anable to concentrate at any one time upon

number they have yet polled.

excellent article with this caption

should give that party the aid, support and sympathy of every honest man in the State.

One of our own most firm political principles is the Removal of the Capitol.—Bardstown Gazette.

If we thought the Democracy would break up

the den of office-seeking and office-holding cor-

election. To accomplish so desirable an object,

Murder in the County.

On Saturday afternoon Geo. Gossett was killed

y Presley Ashby, near the Salt river turnpike.

about eleven miles from the city. There had

ong been a misunderstanding between the par-

ties, growing out of jealously between the par-

ies concerning the wife of Ashby. Sheriff Me

gowan, hearing of the murder at a very late hour

last Saturday night, called to his assistance his

Deputy, Larry B. White, and they succeeded in

cate, a staunch Whig paper, whose editor has

reason he assigned will be appreciated by every

was loaded, and placed his foot on the muzzle-

his foot slipped, the hammer fell, and the con

tents passed through his head killing him in-

MISSISSIPPI OFFICIAL.—The complete officia

J. A. Pitts, Buffalo, N. Y.—Straw Cutter and hrashing Machine.

The Ohio Press on the Cincin-

impossibility. The masses belonging to one of

disgusted, and there is no remedy that can pre-

We understand that a very serious disturb

ance has grown up between officials in the peni

dereliction of duty, while the other charges the

Geo. H. Todd, ex-City Clerk of Evansville

and who has been a particularly officious and

loud-mouthed Know Nothing, has been arrested

mbezzling the funds of an estate of which he had

a meeting some time since and engaged the servi

ces of the New Albany Band to play for them

They failed to pay their bill, which has produce

Wm. E. Morgan, an attorney, at St. Louis

creting stolen goods, with forgery, and with an

attempt to have an old black woman killed in or-

der to get possession of some property she had.

of the 4th inst., says the bank continues its regu-

Mr. John Ray, a worthy citizen of Pitts-

urg, was killed on Wednesday, by falling from

TThe Female Seminary, at Richmond, Ky.,

der in Ohio, has issued a call for a meeting of the

State Council at Columbus, on the 3d of January.

It is said the American Express Company

lar business, and redeems its notes in spo

whenever presented at the counter

the carelessness of a servant.

has found the \$50,000 recently lost.

has been arrested charged with receiving and se

FOR GOVERNOR.

returnss how the following result

McRae's majority.

4 o'clock yesterday morning.

before a Magistrate's Court.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN THE FOLLOWING RATES FOR THE DIFFERENT

ements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per lif-insertion, and Scents per line for each subseque A line of ordinary writing makes about a line IMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE IN ALL CAST O1 made for lengthy advertisements.

The Ballotings for Speaker. We append the votes cast for Speaker on the first ballot as a matter of public interest, and as indicating the affinities of the various members. | national party" (!) has, since Humphrey's with-It will be seen that the Know-Nothing Repre- drawal, been without a candidate. It presents sentatives from this State voted for Humphrey | a sorry spectacle indeed-only thirty members Marshall. That person went for Lake, of Mis- at the maximum-with such pretentious claims sippi, solitary and alone. The following is the to nationality.

vote on the first ballot: FOR RICHARDSON—Messrs. Aiken, Allen of Ill., Barclay, Barksdale, Bayly, Bell, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Burnett, Cadwallader, Carruthers, Caskie, Clingman, Cobb of Ga., Cobb of Ala., Cragie, Crawford, Denfer, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Evans, Faulkner, Fiorence, Faller of Maine, Goode, Greenwood, Hall of Iowa, Harris of Ill., Herbert, Hickman, Houston, Jewett, Jones of Tenn., Jones of Penn., Keitt, Kelley, Kidwell, Letcher, Lumpkin, Marshall of Ill., Maxwell. FOR CAMPBELL.-Messrs. Albright, Barbour,

For CAMPBELL.—Messis. Albright, Barbour, Bennett, Benson, Bingham, Brenton, Clark of Conn., Coffax, Cumback, Day, Dean, Dickson, Dunn, Durfree, Galloway, Gilbert, Granger, Harlan, Halloway, Horton, Howard, Hushton, Kelsey, King, Lester, Mace, Mattison, McCarty, Miller of N. Y., Moore, Morrell, Nurray, Norton, Parker, Pelton, Pennington, Petit, Sabin, Sapp, Scott, Sherman Simmons, Stanton, Welbridge, Waldron, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Maine, Watson, Welsh, Woodworth.

For Marshall.—Messis, Campbell of Kentucky.

Hurder in the County. Welsh, Woodruff, Woodworth.
FOR MARSHALL.—Messrs. Campbell of Kentucky,
Carlile, Clark of New-York, Cox, Cullen, Davis of
Maryland, Hoffman. Kennet, Lake, Lindsley, Alexander K. Marshall, Paine, Porter, Puryear, Reade,
Ready, Ricand, Rivers, Smith of Alabama, Swope,
Tuppe, Underwood, Valk, Walker, Whitney, Zollikoffer.

koffer.

For Banks.—Messrs. Buffington, Burlingame, Chaffee, Comins. Cragin, Dannell, Davis o' Massachusetts, Witt, Dodd, Emrie, Hall of Massachusettsf Knapp, Knowiton, Mott, Perry, Pike, Sage, Tappan, Thorington, Trafion, Wood.

For FULLER.—Messrs. Bradshaw, Broom, Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Conrad, Dick, Eddie, Knight, Kunkel, Millard, Pierce. Purviance, Ritchey, Roberts, Robinson, Smead, Todd, Tyson.

For Pennsington.—Messrs. Bishop, Clanson, Fuller, of Pennsylvania, Meachum, Robins, Stranahan, Wakeman.

than, Wakeman.

For Harlan.—Messrs. Bell, Bliss, Wade.

For Wheeler.—Messrs. Banks, Oliver, of N. Y.,

FOR THURSTON.-Messrs. Spinner, Wheeler, Wil-FOR HOWARD.-Messrs. Belinghurst, Washburn. FOR WASHBURN, of Maine .- Messrs. Allison and been induced to abjure Know-Nothingism. The

Flaver.

For Mace, Campbell, of Ohio; for Bennet, Edwards; for Williams, Nichols; for Lake, Marshall; intelligent man who has watched the progress of for Haven, Knox; for Galloway, Giddings; for Nichols, Grow; for Miller, N. Y., Haven; for Sage, Prinsults:

gle; for Goode, Tenn., Richardson.

The fourth vote was the same as first, with the following exceptions: Bayley and Harris, of Illinois, who had voted for Richardson, absent; Bennett and Gilbert, who had voted for Campbell, absent; Bliss changed from Harlan; Dodd from Banks; Knox from Haven; Meacham from Pennington; Wade from Harlan, and voted for Campbell.

Sults:

When Know-Nothingism first manifested itself, it came wooing the South with the soothing, sweet and affectionate voice of Jabob; we lent a willing ear to it, hoping that it would be a power in the North to master and swallow up Abolition'sm, but its hands have been the hands of Esau, strong, rugged, aggressive, warlike, striking down the ris his, outraging the feelings, and prostrating the interests of the South—tendering nothing in exchange but a mess of pottage, seeking to bribe the sons of the South with hopes of the inheritance, while it robbed them of all. As soon as the mask sons of the South with hopes of the internance, while it robbed them of all. As soon as the mask was thrown off, and Know-Nothingism at the North and Ab-litionism became "one and indivisible," we washed our hands of it. It was not the feast to which we were invited.

The Difference Between Rich and Poor Criminals

Journal was arraigned by an outraged and indignant community for its grievous offence against good morals by the extraordinary course it pur- lives in St. Clair county, Mo., accidentally shot to Matt Ward the murlerer of poor Butler-how it endeavored to excuse itself a gun, put his foot on the cock to for failing to report the proceedings of the exami ning court, by arguing that such action was in the highest degree improper, and was calculated to mislead the public mind, and prejudice the stantly. course of justice. We showed at the time that it had not before that acted in accordance with this rule, and its columns have since borne ample testimony that it was one conveniently made for the time and the occasion. No later than yesterday, its evening Bulletin contained all the evidence before the examining court, in the cases of McCartey and Bennett, arraigned for the murder of Mullen, accompanied with an editorial notice, calling attention to the report. The same notice and report will probably appear in this morning's the Legislature on joint ballot. We merely mention these facts to men and learned lawyers paraded by the Journal, even in its own estimation. The difference is these two cases, however, we admit is great. friends, and occupied a high position in society. McCartey and Bennett are poor devils, deck hands on a steamboat-and have no money or friends.

Hon. John Minor Botts, of Va., an active, bold and well-known politician, in reply to a call made on him by some Know-Nothings of Broome county, New York, says-modest man-that he is not an aspirant for the Presidency, but would not decline it. He consents to the use of his name as a candidate of the K. N. party for the Presidency—though he frankly confesses that he thinks his nomination a highly improbable event. and it affords another evidence of the fact that Mr. Botts says he is not so popular at home as he the much vaunted nationality of Know-Nothing is abroad-and this circumstance, together with ism has vanished into thin air. The leaders may his lack of money, his ignorance of intrigue, his bargain and intrigue, but a union of Northern ack of strength with politicians, and his being | and Southern K. N.'s so as to opera'e efficiently so much disliked by the office-seekers of the in the next Presidential campaign is an utter country, he thinks will prevent his being nomi-

ion from the Secretary of the Know-Nothing

Messrs, Editors: At a meeting of the Star City ouncil held at the Council room, on Saturday eve-

other with burglary. It seems that a conspiracy Thus, says the Indianapolis Sentinel, perish all has been formed to oust Mr. Major from his pos such nurseries of fraud, corruption, deseit and of Secretary. We shall soon have further de tolerance. We have no doubt that before another year nearly all these secret "councils' will be disbanded and their members ashamed to the editors and proprietors of the Boston Courier, acknowledge that they ever belonged to them. died Monday night, at his residence in Malden

FORT WAYNE AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD .- The Mr. Kettell was a gentleman of rare accomplish Muncie (Ia.) Messenger says that at the meeting ments, as a scholar and literary man, and hi of the Directors of the Fort Wayne and Southern death will be regretted by a wide circle of friends Railroad Company at that place, recently, it was resolved to appropriate all the means of the company to the prosecution of the part of the work further that all difficulties in regard to the appropriation of means, north or south of Muncie,

IF The St. Louis Republican, referring to the call made on President Pierce for troops to suppress the rioters in Kansas, says:

Col. Sumner has, we believe, six or eight companies of dragoons at the fort, and there may be troops at Fort Riely, which can be called into service. Their appearance at Lawrence will go far to quell the devilish spirit which has been infused into the Abolitionists of that town by the New Bagland Aid Scoletz, and the roystering persons who have

ively as the leader of the Free-soil rebels in Kansas, is not the Gen. Lane of Evansville, as many suppose. He was only Col. J. H. Lane when he lived in Indiana, but it seems has been promoted to a General since his removal to

Elder Knapp, formerly a famous reviva reacher, is a farmer in the neighborhood of Rockford, Illinois, with a farm of 1,200 acres, stocked with cattle, hogs, horses, &c. His land will

sented to Mr. C. W. Cottom, late of the Sentinel newspaper at that place, a splendid service of carpenter. er, as a testimonial of their appreciation of the services he rendered the party. was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning-

to be worth \$2,000,000. A farm purchased at

The Journal says the Hon, Jno. Bell. of enn., did not write the letter in that paper to which we alluded a day or two since.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1855.

A Kansas Hero. Of late weeks the name of Pat Laughlin has been figuring conspicuously in the public prints fruitless endeavors to perfect an organization of the House of Representatives, Of the various ection with the disturbances in Kansas. Laughlin, it will be recollected, divulged the deschemes and manœuvies resorted to by the sevtails of the secret abolition movement, and by his eral factions, we have from day to day advised our readers. It has been remarked by every one disclosures, brought to a crisis the long accumulating series of grievances and troubles. This how steadfastly the Democrats adhere to their piece of treason was in perfect consonance with regular nominee. They have uniformly, from the previous character of the traitor of whose the first ballot, cast their votes for Col. Richardson, of Ill. The Black Republicans have been history we have learned something.

Laughlin is quite a young man, not, perhaps nore than twenty-three years of age, and for favorite. On Saturday, Mr. Banks, of Mass., their candidate, received 100 votes, the highest nerly resided in Scott county, in this State. He kept a small grocery store on the Georgetown and Humphrey Marshall, of this district, started Frankfort Turnpike, and having, about one year since, accumulated, borrowed and collected all out boldly with thirty followers, but they deserted the cash possible, departed for unknown regions him until only six remaining he withdrew his He left his family and friends a large indebtedname in mortification and rage. The "great ness to pay, and by other remembrances of that sort, caused his memory to be not particularly blessed by the people among whom he formerly

Thus it is the world over. Humbug rules for he moment, and Laughlin's experience justly "REMOVAL OF THE CAPITOL .- In our next paper merits the fame he is receiving, as a self-sacriicing friend of the Missourians. If he gets well If these is any one thing which the Democracy has determined to do when they get the power in Kentucky, (which they surely will get,) it is to remove the Capitol from Frankfort—and this alone paid for his treachery in Kansas, perhaps he will return home and satisfy his Kentucky friends.

The course of the Louisville Journal and other Know-Nothing papers in trying to place all the blame of the Abolitionist outrages in Kansas noon the Pro-slavery men, is in striking contrast with that of some Northern papers, which have the manliness and independence to do justice to morants that infest Frankfort, we should feel the South. Those who have read the extraordidisposed to give them a big lift at our next State nary articles in the Journal will please read the ollowing from the New York Mirror, and then draw their own conclusions:

draw their own conclusions:

The Abolition War Begun.

The virgin soil of Kansas is stained with the blood of its citizens. The Abolition fanatics and vagabonds, who have been sent out by societies of organized traitors against the Union, have at last committed the overt act, and a civil war is begun! Without entering into the abstract question, whether it is right or wrong for white men to own black neen, we have only now to look at the simple fact that slaves are property.

men, we have only now to look at the simple fact that slaves are property.

The Missourians are fighting for their property; and in this they have as much right to claim the protection of the Federal Government as if they were fighting for the purses in their pockets, the horses in their stables, or the food and plate upon their tables. On the other hand, the Abelitionists are blustering and murdering, not in self-defence—not to protect any taugible rights—but merely for an abstraction of doubtful equity, and of which they really care little or nothing, beyond the presthey really care little or nothing, beyond the pres-ent notoriety and the future political consequence

ent notoriety and the future political consequence it may give them.

We do not justify all the acts of the Pro-slavery men of Missouri; but inasmuch as we respect a man who stands ready to defend his property with his life, in this bloody Lusiness, our sympathies are decidedly against the Abolitionists. And we hope they will get such a dose of pills from the muzzles of Federal muskets as will silence their Arti-slavery and treasponus clamarto the end of time. esting Ashby and lodging him in jail before Ashby will undergo an examination to-day REPUBLATING THE SECRET ORDER .- We call the serious attention of our readers to the folry and treasonous clamorto the end of time. lowing extract from the Huntsville (Ala.) Advo-

Nebraska Territory.

A gentleman residing at Platts Mouth, in the new Territory of Nebraska, writing to Messrs intelligent man who has watched the progress of Miller, Wingate & Co., of this city, for a supply of agricultural implements, speaks in the most flattering terms of his new home in the far West.

lime we have a country, designed by a kind Provdence for the hanniest abode of men. Here a nerson can live easi r and longer, enjoy better health, and make and accumulate more money than elsewhere. The investment of an hundred dollars here is more than equivalent to one thousand in Kentuck or Indiana.

For health happiness and a sunny life, this is undoubtedly the country; far surpassing any that I have yet seen, and having been born and partly raised in Vermont, and traveled as far South as Louisiana, I feel somewhat competent to judge. Here indeed is the golden opportunity for the thousands of your poor and crowded inhabitants himself on the 21st of November. He took down mmediately, and not postpone until next fall. In eight months the front tier of counties will be in market, and then the choicest lands may be bough up at cheap rates.

That thousands may see this, please have it is

The writer of the foregoing, Mr. Gardner Powers, is a subscriber and a correspondent, and we feel justified in endorsing all that he writes.

The News.

Our columns this morning are entirely occu pied with important news that reached us by the mails and telegraph vesterday.

There are forty-eight Democratic majority in The details of the Kansas difficulties, furnished the St. Louis Republican, it will be observed, fully confirm the despatches we published, and which were discredited by the Abolition press in the t the late Paris Exhibition, were the following free States, and the Know-Nothing papers with Abolition proclivities in this State. McCormick-for his Reaping Machine. Goodyear-for his India-Rubber Invention, and We give the particulars of the destruction of

the three steamhoats by fire at St. Louis on Friday The steamship Ariel furnishes us with later

foreign news, details of which will be found in the telegraphic column.

nati "American" Platform. No Speaker Vet. The House had several unsuccessful ballotting vesterday, for Speaker, Banks' vote running up

The platform adopted by the Northern "National American Convention," recently held in this city, has not been received by the newspapers of this State with a hearty welcome. Few seem to have any confidence in this plan of bringing the Northern and Southern wings of the "American" party together, and many think the party can accomplish nothing in the North without taking a o 107, which was 7 less than was necessary to lder ground against slavery extension NICARAGUA ROUTE-REDUCTION OF FARE .-The above is from the Cincinnati Gazette, the We learn that the Nicaragua steamship line hav leading K. N. Republican paper in the West first c bin, \$125 in the second cabin, and \$75 for

steera e passengers. This is about \$50 cheaper than previous rates. Mr. W. M. Nichols is the active agent of the line in this city. He can always be found at the

FIRE NEAR FRANKFORT .- We regret to learn the factions are bound to be disappointed and that a portion of the Kentucky Military Institute buildings, some three miles from Frankfort, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. The fire was probably caused by the carelessness of servant, but the loss is not serious. The school

has been dismissed, for a few days, until matters FIRE AT OWENSBORO .- We learn by the officers of the Rainbow that two carpenter shops in the town of Owensboro, were consumed by fire on Saturday night. The loss amounted to \$500. The light of the fire was seen nine miles by the people on the Rainbow, who thought it was a

ooat burning up. IT Two men, named Joseph Clark and John Baker, have been arrested in Newton county, Missouri, charged with robbing the Santa Fe mail near Independence, Missouri, in October

IF A Mr. Haws, of Northampton, Mass., wo 200 turkeys on Gov. Gardner's election, which he ordered to be distributed to the poor widows and and placed in jail in default of bail, charged with families of the town on Thanksgiving Day. Goo for said Haws!

IFA company has established at Portland, Me., a factory for the manufactory of paper from the bark of trees. The paper is already extensively used, and a good printing paper, it is said will soon be produced.

The delegates from Ohio to the Convention of Irishmen, in New York, deny, through ington McGinnis, at Danville in August last, had his trial in the Circuit Court this week, and the Cincinnati Commercial, that any difficulties occurred, as reported, during the sessions of the

The report that Dr. McMillan, of Colum us, had died in the Crimea, turns out to be falsehood. He is at Tevastehus, Findland, fine health and excellent spirits. During the year 1854, one hundred and ixty-five men were hung in the United States

read and write. acts with unheard of success in coughs, colds and all affections of the respiratory organs. Ina house, on which he was working. He was a deed, it has completely superseded all other compounds in the cure of those diseases for which it is especially designed, and prescribed not unfre quently by the regular practitioner for the various ailments in which it claims to be a specific. Its and distressing cough of the consumptive has attracted much attention, and on trial found to possess those rare medicinal qualities which place it foremost among the leading remedies of the day Try a few bottles, and judge for yourselves. since about 30 miles below St. Louis. Our Washington Correspondence.

Our wharf last evening, was again the scene f a disastrous fire, resulting in the total loss of ree steamboats.

[From the Saint Louis Republican, 8th.]

Destructive Fire.

From the information we have been able her relative to this unfortunately too frequent acident at our port, it appears that the fire began on board of the Parthenia, a stern-wheel boat, out a superior one for her class, lying directly at he foot of Chestnut street. She was loade he was engaged, and had steam up ready for eparture. A few minutes before five o'clock, he hands were in the hold packing away the eight, using lights to see how to conduct their ork. The accidential upsetting of one of those ghts, or possibly a spark from a lamp catching lights, or possibly a spark from a lamp catching some combustable material near it, gave rise to the flames. The fire began first just astern of the boilers, burned through the deck floor and ascended to the cabin, whence it spread rapidly ferward, enveloping the portions of the boat about the chimneys, forecastle, and front part of the lower deck. As she was lying with the current, a strong breeze blowing northward kent. rent, a strong breeze blowing northward kept the flames at first nearly stationary, and they made but little way in gaining the after portions of the steamer. But even the early arrival of he engines did not prevent the fire from slowly, hough gradually enveloping her entirely. At this stage the sound of an explosion, caused by the bursting of the steam-pipe, mud-valve, or some other connection of the ongine, created a perceptible stir among the thousands of spectators who thronged the levee—a whispered rumor that a number of kegs of powder formed part of her freight had precipiely heep handled about her freight had previously been bandied about mong them; but although the explosion served that were stowed in the hold, exploded succes-rively, but the boat by that time being reduced to a mere wreck, little more than a heavy jarring and embling of the hull followed. Had it occurred coner and before the destruction of the upper works, the missiles cast ashore among so dense a crowd, would inevitably have proved fatal to

ying next above the Parthenia, was in imminent anger, but the Brunette, another steamer bebeing in port with steam up, come to her aid, and towed her to a place of safety. The steamer High Flyer, just ready to leave

or Louisville, backed out and went to the assistnce of the steamers in danger from the flames. om New Orleans, Aleck Scott and Sonora. All ese boats gained a place of safety—the Scott and Turk by dropping down, and the Sonora by being towed above. The Twin City and Prairie City were now lying immediately above the Parhenia. The flames on the burning boat were preading rapidly and the wind blowing directly up the river. In the hope of saving them, the Twin City and Prairie City were both cut loose; out there being no boat at hand to tow them out, hey dropped down against the Parthenia, and

The fire now began to rage fearfully, and a porpearance, but all efforts to save the steamer aleady on fire were futile. The immense crowd gathered on the levee directed attention chiefly to preventing the further spreading of the flames. A clear space of over a square now appeared be-ween the fire and the Keokuk wharf boat, and he boats above were out of danger. There was, however, great fear that several fine steamers lying below would be destroyed in case

of the wrecks drifting down, which they had al-ready commenced to do. The river was full of boats which had raised steam and saved themselves. The David Tatum, Crystal Palace-just arrived from New Orleans-and several other fine boats were still moored to the landing. Two of the wrecks—the Twin City and Prairie City were floating down, while the Parthenia remained fastened to the shore by a cable, already consumed to the water's edge. The crowd now moved down, being apprehensive for the fate of the boats in distress below. The Tatum was eventually hauled out, and her condition improved, but the Palace remained stationary. The wrecks brushed tions of her crew and the bystanders. The burning mass, in drifting down, again came in contact with the Grand Turk, and we understood

tion we get have of insurance upon the cargo mount, or \$6,000, is in the office of the Lummmander. The Prairie City, worth \$20,000, is partially in-

sured in St. Louis. Capt. Devinney, her com-mander and owner, had but recently purchased er, and was about to make a trip to New Or ial insurance in offices here. When burned she was under advertisement for a trip to Keokuk and the Upper Mississ ppi, and had but just com-

menced receiving freight, three or four dray loads having been conveyed on board. Her val-ue was \$9,000. Both these steamers were sternrheelers, and like the Parthenia, were capital WATCH THEM !- That there are some South-

ern men in Congress who will prove false to the South we greatly fear will prove to be the fact. Greeley must have had good reason to know this when he telegraphed from Washington to the Tribune as follows:

eaving the Free-Soil majority from four to eight. We must, therefore, triumph whenever our vote can be concentrated. The special correspondent of the N.Y. Time

Humphrey Marshall cannot hold all of his present vote, if any of it should be ultimately necessary to organize the House in opposition to the Admin-

should keep a sharp look-out, so as to mark the

ne Whig, made a speech at a Democratic meeting in Hopkinsville on Monday last. The Pres. f that place says:

Mr. Leavell charged home upon his old Wbig friends their traitorous desertion of all the principles held dear by that party. The banner that once floated in proud and open defiance had been polluted and trailed; after the upstart stripling K. N. ism. Mr. Leavell s it his party had deserted him and his principles, and now he was compelled, with the love of the Constitution, the Union, and the institutions of the Seuth at heart, to connect himself with the Democracy, the only national participants.

Clubs are forming in this city to run the Hon. M. T. Hunter, U. S. Senator from Virginia, for resident, and Augustus Schell, Esq., of this city, r Vice President.—Y. Y. Express.

Mr. Hunter is a strong, able and popular man and if, in order to put down Abolitionism and Know-Nothingism, which are now generally nsidered to be about one and the same thing, rat for the next President, there is no one we ouldmore willingly support than Mr. Hunter. South could rely with the most perfect assur-

The deficit in the Postoffice Department or the present year will be about two millions and a half of dollars, or some three-quarters of a illion more than last year. There has been added during the year some 3,700 miles of road service to the operations of the Departme it. for murder. Of this number only seven could

TThe Know-Nothing papers in Arkansas, we observe, are kept pretty busily engaged in abusing and denouncing those independent men who have withdrawn from the order. There is perfect stampede from the K. N. lodges in

this State for Governor is 3,177. The majorities for the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket average from 2,700 to 2,800. The majority against the removal of the seat of Gove

TA wild cat was shot and killed a few days

Ni Speaker Yet—Democrats Steady—Marshall's Supercitiousness—A Good Joke—Peace—Horace Greeley—a Free Fight. [Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, P. M. Messrs. Editors:-No organization of the Hous as been effected yet, and the prospect for so doing is at present quite as unpromising as upon the firs day of the session. No party of men, save the in domitable seventy-four Democrats, appear to know what to do, or how to vote. The ballottings plainly indicate how widely and aimlessly they scatter They appear to have no purpose, save the prevention of an election, and that they accomplish too, to the waste of the public money. How long this absurd game will continue no one can divine. For myself, I am heartily tired of it. The Know-Nothing and Black Republicans have it in their power t combine and choose a Speaker. Such, too, is their

wish, and why they are backward in fusing as their hearts dictate is beyond my ken. The course of Humphrey Marshall, from your tate, attracts considerable attention and remark. isual. The other night, in the Know-Nothing caucus, the friends of Mr. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, who is a moderate Anti-Nebraska K. N. Whig, were assailed in vulgar phrase and manner. Mr. M. charged them with conspiring to encourage factious lesce in support of Marshall. How Marshall attempted to form a coalition wih the Democrats, and

Of one of the Know-Nothing supporters for Mar parently to confirm their fears, nothing like a sparently to confirm their fears, nothing like a shall for the Speakership there is a rich joke affoat. You will say that he is a genuine Know-Nothing after reading it. The facts are these: Mr. Cullen, after reading it. of Delaware, who is a new member, inquired of ome gentleman what kind of a man a former mem ber from little Delaware had been-whether he was smart, a man of genius, &c., and was told tha he certainly was. Then Mr. Cullen remarked, with This raised a slight laugh. Then Mr. C. inquired as to the amount of stationery given members, and worth. He then picked out six pen knives and ten gold pens, with silver handles and pencil cases, and illing his breeches pockets, marched off. The man ner in which he levied on stationery is noised about as a joke, and he is "done for."

The people at home need not judge from the disensions existing here relative to the organization, that there are any warlike proceedings. Good humor prevails, and after the excitement and bickerings of the House, members of the most opposite parties and remote sections adjourn below stairs, or to a bar-room and wash down all disagreeable elings. It is evident from present appearances that there wil be a greater quantity of liquor con umed this session than usual. When the exciting Kansas affair comes up, it will require gallon after allon to keep the representatives in brotherly harmony. But there is one exception to this state of peace. No longer ago than last night a Virginia editor sought an introduction, in the National Hotel, to Horace Greeley. The formalities having been gone through with, the testy Virginian walked into old white-coated philosopher aiming to cat him up. Bystanders interfered else there would have been blood spilt and flesh bruised.

Day of Meeting-Scenes at Organizing-Ballottings Commenced - Humphrey Marshall-Southern Senators, & c. (Correspondence of Louisville Courier.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. Messrs. Editors:—The eventful day has arrived and lapsed far into the afternoon. Brightly t dawned and beautifully has it progressed. Early in the morning all was agog in the streets, and in carriages, and on foot, the multitudes of sightcarriages, and on foot, the mutators to the Capitol. seers wended their various ways to the Capitol. Twelve o'clock was the hour for meeting, and precarriages, and on foot, the multitudes of sightseers wended their various ways to the Capitol.
Twelve o'clock was the hour for meeting, and precisely as the hand touched the meridian, Mr. Forney, clerk of the last House, rapped with the mace
on the speaker's desk, when two hundred and twenty-five members presented credentials, and went
through the forms of oath-taking. The majority of
the members are here for the first time, and many
of them appear absolutely startled at the reality of
their being M. C's. Considering how of even the K.

nomination of the course I pursued in the case of the
measures of the Whigs. He did not declare that
he would stand as a candidate in opposition to the
nomination of the Convention. He was, moreover, this writing the wrecks are s'ill burning, but all danger is over, and the wonder is that the loss of proper y was not greater. The total loss will not the they was not greater. The total loss will not be they was not greater.

sooks and papers of all the burned boats, as far in a caucus yesterday (Sabbath as it was) Hums we could learn, were saved.

The Parthenia's freight amounted to quite two

Yorker. But Whitney is not much of a man, al-

stom.

With an incessant buzz of politics about me I some for the night mail, per Baltimore and Ohio ad.

RIFLE.

Orders and ribbons have been bestowed on Gen Orders and Gen. Simpson.

A movement is on foot amongst a large number of influential citizens, for making arrangements to return Lord Palmerston for the city of London, at the next general election. It is not intended to ask the noble lord to become a candidate, to which it is probable he might have some objection, but to nominate him, and when re-

The act on which Messrs. Paul, Strahan and Bates

Or the twenty-seven pointent religious recently expelled from Jersey, twenty-two have taken up their residence in Guernsey, and fifteen in England. The French Minister at Turin has prescented the Piedmontees journal, It Diritto, and has had the editor condemned to fourteen days' imprisonment and 200 francs fine, for having inserted correspond

MISSOURI U. S. SENATOR .- A despatch from

efferson City to the St. Louis Republican, under date of 4th inst., savs: and the Benton men have one to-night. There is some courting going on, but the marriage will not be consummated. Any reports about the election of Benton and Atchison together, are mere idle

Letters from Henry Clay. NTERESTING POLITICAL REMINISCENCES.

MR. CLAY AND THE PRESIDENCY.

We find in the New York Times copies of We find in the New York Times copies of Henry Clay's letters which are taken from Colton's life of Clay, just published. We compared this morning re-producing in the columns of the colum rence this morning re-producing in the columns of the Courier such of them as would be most likely to interest our readers, and will continue room for them: MR. CLAY'S POSITION AND ACTION AFTER THE

PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION Mr. Clay to James Harlan.

My Dear Sir: I wished much to see you, and ope soon to meet you. I got your letter from holes' on your way home, and I have received tolay your favor of the 20th with the newspaper you ent me. Judge Robertson has returned, and has given me much information; but there are some points which you can best elucidate.

I shall take no active or partizan part in the canvass, but remain quiet, submitting to what has been done so far as relates to myself. I think this is the course prompted by self-respect and personal dignity. I shall attend no ratification meetings. How can I sanction and approve what the seven delegates from Kentucky did in the Convention, without with without without with without with without without with with without without without with with without with with with

pore a candidate who declared that, in a reversal of conditions, he would not have supported, but opposed me? I am not misled by the humbuggery of the Louisiana delegates. What credentials, what instructions, had they? They showed none, and had none. In November, if I am spared, I shall, with all the lights then before me, go to the polls and vote for that candidate whose election I believe will be least prejudicial to the country. Of course I can never with for Course

te for Cass. It is too soon to form any satisfactory opinion as to the issue of the contest. Neither condulate seems to be entirely acceptable to the party which supports him. And I suppose that party will probably succeed between whose members there will be ultimately the least division and the greatest intermediate recognition.

diate reconciliation.
P. S.—The Governor very handsomely tendered me the Executive appointment to the Senate, which I this day declined accepting.
H. CLAY.

Mr. Clay to a Committee of Louisville.

Ashland, June 28, 1848.

Gentlemen: I received your favor adverting, to certain reports in circulation in respect to me with regard to the approaching Presidential election, and requesting information in relation to

hem.

Recognizing you as among my staunchest, truest, and most faithful friends, I shall ever feel under the greatest obligations to you, and shall be always happy when I can command your approbation, or do anything agreable to you. But I should not be entitled to your esteem if I did not continue to act. to act, as I have ever endeavored to be governed according to my own conscientions convictions of

As far as I was personally concerned, I submit-ed to the decision of the late National Convention I Philadelphia. It has relieved me from much ainful suspense and anxiety, if I had been nomipannal suspense and anxiety, in I had been non-nated; and fr m great vexation, care and responsi-bility, if I had been subsequently elected. I shall do nothing in opposition to it. I shall give no countenance or encouragement to any third party movements, if any should be attempted against it. I desire to remain henceforward in un listurbed tranquility and perfect repose. I have been much importuned from various quarters to in loves Geneortuned from various quarters to indorse Ger importuned from various quarters to indorse General Taylor as a good Whig, who will, if elected, act on Whig principles and carry out Whig measures. But how can I do that? Can I say that in his hands Whig measures will be safe and secure, when he refuses to pledge bimself to their support? when some of his most active friends say they are obsolete; when he is presented as a no-party candidate? when the Whig Convention at Philadelphia refuse to recognize or proclaim its attachment. inciples or measures, and actually laid on the ta

Principles or measures, and actually faid on the ta-le resolutions having that object in view?

Ought I to come out as a warm and partisan sup-lorter of a candidate who, in a reversal of our con-litions, announced his purpose to remain as a can-lidate, and subsequently to oppose me, so far as it lepended upon himself? Tell me what reciprocity sthis? Magnanimity is a noble virtue, and I have

ought it necessary to appeal to me. It is man

Gen. Taylor's Administration-Mr. Clay's Posi MR. CLAY'S RELATIONS TO THE PRESIDENT. Mr. Clay to Nicholas Dean.

Mr. Clay to Jas. Harlan.

New Orleans, March 13, 1949.

My Dear Sir: I received your favor of the 3d instant. I concluded not to attend the Call Session, which I could not have done without much person-

out difficulty; but the President will be unwise if he neglects or proscribes my friends. Without them, he never could have been elected.

While I have no desire to go into Convention, I shall make no decision until my return. I leave this city on the 17th instant, and, stopping on the river at one or two places, I hope to reach home about the lost of the marth.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1849.

I am still staying at the National Hotel, where I have a good parlor and bed-room, for which, and my board, I pay thirty dollars per week. The Brital Ministry committees I have dined with the President, but declined to

My love to John.

their publication from day to day as we may find MR. CLAY'S INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPROMISE MEASURES. Mr. Clay to Daniel Ullman.

My Dear Sir: I received your favor, and I am very glad to find that my movement to compromise the Slavery question is approved. The timid from the North hesitate, and the violent from the South the North nesitate, and the violent from the South may oppose it, but I catertain hopes of its success. From another quarter (the Administration) there may be a gentle breeze of approbation.

I shall need, therefore, popular support. Large public meetings (one at New York especially) indorating my plan substantially, would do much good. Perhaps the last of next week or the week after may be early enough.

H. CLAY.

Mr. Clay to Daniel Ullman.

Mr. Claylo Daniel Uliman.

My Dear Ser: I received your favor of the 12th inst. I am glad to hear of the contemplated popular movement in the city of New York, on the subject of the questions concerning slavery, which are producing so much unhappy division and distraction. It will do much good if it be large, imposing, and be attended without distinction of party. But I must think that its beneficial effects will de end involved in being conducted and practice. de end much upon its being conducted and regarded as a local and spontan ous assemblage, without any ground for the imputation of its being prompted from any exterior source. And I therefore think it would be best that there should not be any distant intervention from Congress or from any remote quarter. It would indeed be very difficult, putting that considerating aside, to prevail upon resulted. that consideration aside, to prevail upon men of Congress, at the moment of so much into of Congress, at the moment of so much interest and excitement, to quit Congress and repair to New York to address the meeting. At all events, metives of delicacy and propriety would restrain me from addressing any member of Congress to leave his official position with such purpose. I should hope that it was not necessary, and that gentlemen from New York, the fresher from the masses the better, could be induced, from patriotic considerations, to attend and address the meeting.

siderations, to attend and address the meeting. My accounts of the reception of my scheme of adjustment and accommodation of the slavery questions are encouraging. There is some holding back in each quarter, from a purpose of not committing itself, until the views of the other are known. Bur, in spite of this reserve, there are outpreaks of approphilip and spacing of the scheme. breaks of approbation and sanction of the scheme.
And although I cannot positively say so, I entertain strong hopes that it will furnish the basis of concord and a satisfactory accommodation.

H. CLAY.

Mr. Clay to James Harlan.

Washington, March 16, 1850. My Dear Sir: I have been very thankful to you for the information you have, from time to time, communicated to me during the session of Congress. While on the other hand you have found me an inattentive correspondent. My apparent neglect proceeded merely from the cause that I had nothing certain or definite to communicate.

The all-engrossing subject of Slavery continues to agiante us, and to paralyze almost all legislation. My hopes are strong that the question will ultimately be amicably adjusted, although when or how cannot be clearly seen.

My relations to the Executive are civil but cold. We have very little intercourse of any kind. Instend of any disposition to oblige me, I feel that a contrary disposition has been sometimes manifested. In the case of a Marshal for our Stat, four of the Whig members, of which I was one, united from the first in recommending Mr. Mitchell. Two others of them (making six) informed the Secretary of the Interior that they would be satisfied with Mr. Mitchell; yet Speed was nominated, and his nomination is now before the Senate. It was the act of the President, against the advice of Ewing.

I have never before seen such an Administration. My Dear Sir: I have been very thankful to you

has, I presume, cut him off from any such inter-course, as it has eradicated the respect of almost inue to act according to my convic

ions of duty, co-operating where I can with the President, and opposing where I must.

I congratulate you on your appointment as one of the revisers.

H. CLAY.

PHILADZLPHIA, Aug. 6, 1850.

My Dear Thomas: I am here on my way to sewport, for which place I proceed to-morrow, and ope to reach it during the night.

I received your letter of the 29th ultimo, and I as gratified to learn that your prespects from the

MR. CLAY DECLINES BEING A CANDIDATE FOR 1852.

My Dear Sir: I duly received your favor of the 29th ult., stating that some of my friends in New York have it under discussion to make a movement to bring forward my name for the Presidency; and inquiring, in entire confidence, what my wan views and wishes are, upon the subject. I have delayed transmitting an answer to your latter.

put them in, the field, too early.

probably arise at the next session of Congress, involving the right of any one of the States of the Union, upon its own separate will and pleasure, to secede from the residue, and become a distinct and independent power. The decision of that momentous question cannot but exert some influence, more or less, upon the next Presidential election. For my own part, I utterly deny the existence of any such right, and I think an attempt to exercise it ought to be resisted to the last extremity; for it is in part, a question of union or no union.

You inquire if I will visit Newport this Summer, with the view of ascertaining whether it might not be convenient there, or at some other Eastern place, to present me a gold medal, which I understand my good friends are preparing fir me. I have been absent from home fifteen out of the last nineteen to present me a gold medal, which I understand my good friends are preparing fr me. I have been absent from home fifteen out of the last nineteen months, and I feel great reluctance to leaving it during the present summer. If I were to go to the Eastward, I should have to return early in the Antumn, and soon after to go back to Washington, unless I resign my seat in the Senate of the United States. Under these circumstances, my present inclination is to remain at home and toatfend to my

States. Under these circumstances, my present inclination is to remain at home and to attend to my private affairs, which need my care.

Should my friends persevere in their purpose of presenting me the proposed medal, some suitable time and place can be hereafter designated for that purpose. Surely no man was ever blessed with more ardeat and devoted friends than I am, and, among them, none are more or perhaps so enthusiastic as those in the city of New York. God bless them. I wish it was in my power to testify my gratitude to them in full accordance with the fervent impulses of my heart.

Later.

My Dear Sir: I received your favor of the 15th inst. What you have stated, in answer to those who have inquired of you, whether noder any contingency I would consent to be a candidate for the Presidency in 1852, is pretty much what I should have said myself if I said anything; but I have great repugnance to say anything about is. It would be great fully for me at my are with the received to

have said myself if I said anything; but I have great repugnance to say anything about it. It would be great foily for me, at my age, with the uncertainty of life, and with a recollection of all the past, to say now that I would, under any contingencies, be a candidate. I can scarcely conceive any; there are none in the range of probability that would recomcile me to the use of my name. I have aiready publicly declared that I entertained no wish or expectation of being a candidate; and I would solemnly proclaim that I never would be, under any circumstances whatever, if I did not think no citizen has a right thus absolutely to commit himself.

We cannot yet see clearly how or when our Slavery difficulties are to be settled.

H. CLAY.

MR. CLAY'S ESTIMATE OF THE RESULT IN 1848 IF

Mr. Clay to Adam Beatty.

ASHLAND, April 28, 1851.

My Dear Sir: I received your favor transmitting the other one addressed to yourse, and the other in reply to it, and I thank you for the opportunity afforded me of perusing them.

If the course of ——affords cause of regret, I am grateful for the fiveness and deality with which when the course of t home; but I hope we may yet live to meet each other. I returned by the route of Cuba and New Orleans, and was highly gratified with my visit to that delightful island.

H. CLAY.

Thomas H. Clay, Mr. Clay's second son, having (Thomas H. Clay, Mr. Chay's second son, having been sunmoued to the bedside of his father, arrived in Washington early in May. It will have been seen by the correspondence that Mr. Clay had, till this time, refused his consent for any member of the family to come on. From the time of Mr. Thomas H. Clay's arrival till the death of his father, he wrote to some member of the family, at home, every day. It is thought sufficient to present extracts from this days at intervals, above for

tracts from this diary, at intervals of about five days, which will be found in the following ex-tracts:] Washington City, May 13, 1855. Washington City, May 13, 18
Wy father passed the last night comfortably,
out much coughing. The only thing the d
can do is to alleviate as much as they can the
arising from his cough and his excessive debil

MAY 19, 1852 .- My father has passed the last

formed. Believe nothing that you see or hear, except it comes from me.

May 20, 1852.—My father coughed but little last night. Yesterday he was a good deal harrassed. Could it be possible to remove his cough, he would get well beyond a doubt. He is very feeble, but is not so much reduced in flesh as I had supposed before I came on here. It is the cough, as he himself has always said, that is killing him. His lunge are not at all affected.

He insists on my writing to some of the family, either at Mansfield or Ashland, every day. I have not little to communicate in addition to informing you how he passes the days and nights.

his Cabinet, I hoped that no considerations of my relations to him would form any obstacle.

I shall be very glad if anything can be done for Carroll, and I will see on my return to Washington. As to the Post-office in Lexington, my wishes will, I anticipate, finally-prevail.

I am very much worn down, but I hope that Newport will replace my health and strength.

My love to Mary and the children.

H. CLAY.

H. CLAY.

JUNE 9, 1852 .- My father has become feeble

worse than he has been since my arrival. I wrote to Mr. Theobald this moraing that there was but little or no change in his condition; since then. I am satisfied he is worse. He has had a copious perspiration, which has greatly weakened him. The attending physician, Dr. Hall, rubbed him all over the person with brandy and alum. He told me this

The following message was received at this office o-day, dated Washington, 29th, 1852, 12 o'clock:

J. O. Harrison: My father is no more. He has assed w thout pain into eternity.

THOS. H. CLAY.

Mr. Thos. H. Clay to His Wife.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, June 29, 1852.
My Dear Mary: Shortly after I wrote to you his morning, I was summoned by James to my ather shedside. "Sit near me my dear son," he aid; "I do not wish you to leave me for any time

My father died at seventeen minutes past 11. telegraphed Mr. Harrison at 12 A. M.

## WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY : : DECEMBER 15, 1855.

Notice of the time paid for. The very low poice of the paper CE Solicited .- We are always glad to

question of very great public interest that will be

Know-Nothing majority on joint ballot, of course

wise a vast deal of political wire-working by the

various members preparatory to the Presidential

canvass of 1856. Frankfort being the headquar-

ters of Mr. Crittenden's friends they will, of

champagne and fine words, in order to obtain a re-

sired! The Frankfort clique may indeed attemp-

to obtain certain pap from the public treasury,

but we imagine that they are just now in such

bad odor that the Legislature will frown upon

their solicitations, despite the "honey fuggling"

But there are some matters of genuine interest

that want the early attention of the Legislature.

We annex a schedule of such as have suggested

1st. Investigation of the affairs of the State

2d. Enactment of a Conventional Interes

3d. A law requiring the publication of the

4th. Enquiring into the troubles of the Hop-

elifices of the Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asy-

6th. Passage of a law granting the State aid to

commendation, we shall take occasion to speak

at length at some other time. It is a properition

that has not yet been discussed in Kentucky

but which has met with favor, and been produc

Our Representative.

A rumor that Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of this

district, had quit the Know-Nothings and gone

over to the Democracy, has obtained general cir-

culation, and caused quite a fluttering among the

brethren hereabouts. We imagine there is no

foundation for the report, and presume it obtained

urrency by the following extract from the Wash-

ington correspondence of the New York Com-

Mr. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, was quit

ganization, and they cannot go for Mr. Marsha

"Fighting the Tiger."

The New Rochelle or Lawton

Blackberry.

There is no fruit more improved by cultivation

han the blackberry; and in their wild growth

there are many varieties, differing as widely in

quality as any of the fruits we cultivate. Many

years ago we procured from the woods plants of

the largest and best variety we could find. These

we planted in a moist, slightly shaded situation,

and with little care and cultivation the fruit pro-

nto perfection just after that fruit, it is regarded

This fruit attracted so much attention and

was praised so highly by papers of the day that

many horticulturists have traveled miles to see it

Mr. Charles Downing, of Newburg, made a

was well paid for my trouble. There is no humb about it; and the only wonder is, that it has not be

The fruit is large and sweet. It is an enormous bear:; indeed, the quality (considering the large size of the fruit) surprised me, and the berries were perfect. Mr. Lawton informed me that they continue the fruit surprised me, and the stripe that they continue the fruit surprised me.

me to bear five or six weeks, and in very favorabl

The editor of the American Agriculturist also

made a visit to see this fruit as it was growing.

As to its size, it will surprise most persons who see it for the first time. At Norwalk we saw severa stalks bearing five to eight quarts each. We picked a quart from vines that had received no manure for

found that seventy-two of them filled a quart mes

We hope some of our amateur gardeners wil

procure plants of this fruit and let us see how it

Formerly the plants have been readily sold by

some dealers at \$10 per doz., but more libera

growers have thought proper to reduce the price

Mr. Geo. Seymour, of South Norwalk, Connecti

cut, will furnish fine plants at \$5 per doz. or \$25

IF Twenty-five prisoners, convicted at the last

term of the Chicago Criminal Court, started from

that place, on Thursday last, for the Illinois Peni

tentiary. Their terms of sentence varied from si

Ballard Smith, Esq., of Perry county, Ia.

nted route agent from Jeffersonville to

will prosper in our western soil.

months to twenty-five years.

growing in the gardens of New Rochelle.

nost valuable acquisition.

the Horticulturalist, he says:

He says:

per hundred.

in the fields.

In the special Washington correspondence of

rats have promised to preserve their own or

Journal a few days since:

tive of great good in other communities

n which they are so accomplished.

nselves to our mind

kinsville Lunatic Asylum.

ommendation for that gentleman to the National

nembers of the order will receive the various lit-

ought before the two houses. There being a

resons ordering their papers changed, are requested on name the content of the order will receive the various in-

Subscribers can remit us postage stamps who carent. By sending hem, they will have no difficulty in aking change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. course, ply the country members with oysters, This document will be published by us immediately after its receipt, and extra copies with (K. N.) Convention. Eating, drinking, games of headings to suit, will be farnished country Boston, and fighting the tiger will indeed occupy

newspapers at \$1 50 per hundred copies, where most of the time during the season. The State 300 or more are ordered. Directions how to is prospering; Gov. Powell left the finances in forward, and the case, should accompany all good condition; the school fund is secure, and

### The Riots Again.

For the last week or ten days the Journal and Democrat have again been discussing the August riots. The Journal is reiterating with increased vehemence its outrageous, atrocious and infamiously false statements of the origin of the difficulties and of the occurrences of the eventful day that has marked such a dark page in the history of Louisville. It is constantly appealing to the worst feelings of the masses and is endeavoring to keep up if not increase the bitterness that exists in the public mind. It is also endeavoring to intimidate foreigners by constantly asserting that its party stands ready to re-enact the scenes of August 6th. In doing this it has a purpose to subserve. So long as it can keep the prejudice of the members of its party excited, and their passions inflamed, so long will it continue to put money in its purse; and this accomplished the injury it inflicts on the business and prospects of the city is a matter of small con-

The effect of the Journal's course must be ap parent to every man of observation and intelligence. It will not only tend to drive away peaceable and industrious citizens, but will prevent persons at a distance who may have had in eye on this point, from coming here to locate. It will drive capital and industry from the city and also prevent them from coming here. Louisville has natural advantages that will cause her to surmount all obstacles, but it will be many, very many years, before she will recover from the effects of the lamentable occurrences of last election day. Instead of keeping the deeds of that day before the people we should strive to bury them. And instead of intimidating good and honest citizens we should endeavor to give satisfactory assurances that they would be safe hereafter in their persons and their property. So permitted the vilest misrepresentations to pass nnoticed, rather than aid in keeping the festering wounds exposed to public gaze; and we trust it may be long before we are again compelled to refer to the matter. We believe that the almost unanimous sentiment of the city is that for the present, at least, the agitation of the question should cease.

### Northern Know-Nothingism. Ever since the adoption of the twelfth section

of the Philadelphia platform and the consequ eccession of the northern delegates, the fact has been apparent that Know-Nothingism at the North was Abolitionism in its worst and most dangerous form. But many good and true men at the South, who were moved by an intense American feeling, were reluctant to believe it and southern Know-Nothing papers, who should and did know better, exulted loudly over K. N. victories at the North. But facts are daily developing themselves which must cause sensible and reflecting men to pause and consider, and be- the tiger" and losing his "mileage." The "distinfore the present Congress adjourns the position of parties will be so fully and clearly developed and defined, that the most wilfully blind will be compelled to see and acknowledge. From time to time we will continue to furnish

facts as the following, which we most earnestly commend to the attention of patriotic southern The Pittsburgh Commercial Journal, a strong

Know-Nothing paper, in speaking of the coming election for Mayor in that city, says: The idea of a separate and distinctive American mination was abandoned, and we think it proba-

ble they will in concert with United Americans Republicans, Free-Soilers and Whigs, openly nomi-nate a candidate. This is the true course, and we

Thus we see a fusion of the Free-Sailers Republicans, and Know-Nothings proposed' in order to defeat the "pro-slavery Democracy." The following is the opinion of an Ohio Know-

disk, neither satisfactory to the North or h," and predicts "that this attempted fusion that through." It says the Order in the North-States is utterly and inexorably opposed to compromise with Slavery.

And the following is from the Rockford (Ia.) Herald, a rampant K. N. paper, the editor of which is so intensely American, that he would "rather see the foreigners overrun and take entire possession of the country," than that a Locofoco Pro-slavery Speaker should be elected : According to our latest advices from washing ton, there was little probability of an early organi-zation of the House. It seems impossible for the Auti-Administration forces to unite. We find Hum Aud-Administration forces to unite. We find frum-phrey Masshall ready to go with the locofocos, and most probably all the Southern Know-Nothings will do the same thing; if they can thus secure the election of a locofoco Pro-slavery Speaker. We would rather see the foreigners overrun and take entire possession of the country, than to affiliate with the present corrupt locofoco party.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS .- In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Crittenden presented the credentials of the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Senator elect from the State of Illinois, for the term of six years from the fourth of March last. and asked that he be sworn in. Thereupon Mr. by those who are familiar with its quality as Cass rose and said that he would not interpose any objection to the oath being administered to Mr. Trumbull, but that he would lay upon the table of the Senate a protest from a portion of the members of the Illinois Legislature, against the election of Mr. Trumbull. He gave notice, that as soon as the committees shall have been organized, he would move the reference of the growing. In his letter to Mr. Barry, editor of rotest to the Committee on the Judiciary, or to a Special Committee. Mr. Trumbuli's creden tials were read, and consisted of a certificate of his election, signed by the officers of both houses of the Legislature and the Secretary of State, the Governor's signature being deficient. The protest of course alledes the constitutional prohibition of Illinois against the election of her State Judges to other offices, during their judicial terms of service. The oath was administered to Mr. Trumbull, and he took his seat in

graphic despatch from New Orleans, a few days e, informed us that the Fire Department of that city had refused to perform duty, and that all the companies had given up their apparatus. The cause given by telegraph, viz., the withholding of appropriations by the City Councils, turns out to be erroneous. The real cause of trouble an inch in diameter, and the fruit hangs in thick clusters—in size more like Green Gage plums than like the or inary blackberry.

We hope some of was as follows: The Councils passed an ordi nance, recognizing the departments, and the fire. men rebelled against it. In the papers received by mail yesterday, we find an epitome of the ordinance. It provides for a chief engineer who is to have the complete control of the department; for two assistant engineers, and for one captain, and one lieutenant for each company. No person is to be a fireman unless he be over eighteen years of age, and no companies are to be allowed to exist, unless by authority of the Councils

and the Chief Engineer. TAt the late term of the Wabash (Ind.) Circuit Court, C. Williams was tried for kidnapping, he having arrested a fugitive slave and returned him to his master in Kentucky. The prisoner was acquitted; the Court instructing the jury that when a fogitive slave is arrested by a person in Indiana, with a bona fide intention of re- formerly of this city, is spoken of as the Demoturning the fagitive to his master, he cannot be cratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Inprosecuted under the laws of Indiana for kidnap

IFIn the Kings County Circuit Court, N In the Kings County Circuit Court, N. Y., Edinburg, in place of A. A. Shindle, deceased. If The Cincinnati Gazette says that the inarm, recovered a verdict of \$3,000 from Dr. Isaac The Bank of Kanawha has promptly met were not quite so scrious as represented. A dications now are that upwards of four hundred B. Saell, who was charged with want of skill in all demands upon it, sustained its credit, and is blundering telegraphic operator had made a thousand head of hogs will be killed there this setting the limb. Look out, doctors! going ahead smoothly.

Pulpit Portraits.

In less than three weeks our State Legislature will commence at the Capitol. As an interval of In accordance with our design of briefly sketchtwo years has elapsed since its adjournment, ing the lives and characters et the leading clerthere will necessarily be an accumulation of gymen of the city, we this morning notice the private business for the attention and disposition pastor of the Walnut Street Baptist Church, the of the General Assembly. But we hear of no REV. W. W. EVERTS. D. D.,

s born in Washington county, New York, in 1814. His parents, when he was quite young removed to the Western part of that State, and in that section, then just being reclaimed from he primeval forests, he was reared. Doubtless the characteristics of frontier life, the bold, manly and energetic disposition of the people and the nfluences of nature, whose domain had been carcely infringed upon at that time, first developed in his young mind those traits of character that now distinguish him so prominently. In 1831 Dr. Everts entered Madison University, New rears, taking honorable degrees in both the liteduation he had been ordained to the work of he Baptist ministry, and for some time had arge of a church near Hamilton. But his first lar pastorate was in the city of New York. 1839, owing to various causes, some two or hree Baptist churches in that city were gradully decaying, and Wm. Colgate, Esq., a leading erc'ant, became much concerned about the declension of Zion. He warmly urged upon | will receive requisite attention. several pastors the policy of introducing the Western system of protracted meetings for the as a urpose of reviving the cause. But none favored the proposition. Almost disheartened, he left his own church; with several others organized a new interest, and went up to the University to find a young man of promise and fire to underwas chosen, but on account of his youth and in-General Laws and Sheriff's Sales in the various experience, was reluctant to enter upon so im tant a trust. He, however, at last consented and became the first pastor of the Tabernacle Church. He served there three years, during 5th. Appropriations for the completion of the which time there were six hundred additions t the membership. But Mr. Everts felt called to extend his labors, and seeing that a Presbyterian Church, where Dr. Cox formerly preached and thanten times the cost of the paper. various railroad enterprizes. Of this latter re-

ers, and they purchased the house. Here he enered upon his duties as paster of the Leight Street Church, and continued to discharge them with the most remarkable success until the spring of 1849, when he was entirely prostrated by disse. He had greatly over-taxed his strength and suffered severely from the effects of his too arduous labors. Such, indeed, was the deplorable state of his health that he was compelled to esist from his preaching, and in October of that year sailed for Europe. He spent eight months visiting the most renowned places in the eld world, and profited, not only in health, but in enlarged experience, by the tour. His keen power mercial Advertiser, published in the Louisville of observation and his happy faculty of rendering every incident subservient to the future workings of his mind, caused Mr. Everts' European travels o be more serviceable to him than to many wh make so brief a journey In writing and preaching nany of his most forcible illustrations are draw from personal recollections of foreign lands. Ke and his friends, but invite them to come over to turning home in June, 1850, the debilitating hea Mr. Marshall is not quite ready to leave the of summer again prostrated his strength, and as a last hope he removed to the country. There Know-Nothings yet. He will do so only when was a vacancy in the church at Wheatland, a he is perfectly satisfied he can make no more out wealthy village in Western New York, and there of them. But they need not be surprised at his ection any moment. It may come when least he located. Exercise in the open air-undisexpected, for "white man (especially some of turbed communion with nature and the magic o them) is very uncertain." If he does not attach | country society, acted as charms upon his feeble himself to some other party before the present frame. In a few months he was laboring mo Congress adjourns, he will not be true to his earnestly than ever before, and in two years sac ceeded in establishing three new churches in the immediate vicinity of his home. These bem well provided with houses and in flourishing con dition, a call from the Walnut Street Baptist Church in this city reached him in an opportune the Cincinnati Commercial, we find the following. Our readers will have no difficulty whatseason, and in the fall of 1853 he paid Louisville

where the celebrated Abolition riots had occurred,

vas for sale, he enlisted several wealthy mem-

ever in guessing who is the "distinguished pastor. Since then his life has been well known to the people of this city. He found a church guished member" has "fought the tiger" before, depressed, and embarked in an enterprise that apand was so thoroughly "cleaned out" that only peared too great for its abilities. Instantly he Mr. Fillmore's friendship and a foreign appointset at work, the aspect of affairs was changed. ment saved him from ruin. But it seems that he | His pulpit ministration became popular, while his is not disposed to profit by the teachings of past activity out of doors inspired confidence in all experience. He probably thinks Mr. Fillmore Work was immediately re-commenced on the will be elected again, and in that case he can church building, and it is now about being comhave anything he wishes. But such an event pleted-the finest public edifice in the city. The is too great an uncertainty to venture too much same energy that Mr. Everts has manifested in his pastoral duties, he has exhibited in every Several of the distinguished and honorable memgood work. His labors have been incessant and Several of the distinguished and nonorable mem-bers hee, I am informed, proceeded some distance into their "mileage," while engaged in carrying on a war with that very fascinating animal—the Tirer. They are in the habit of saying when the game is against teem that it makes no difference so long as they do not have to draw on their mileage. When the SB per twenty miles begins to come the game is serions. A party composed of a faison between lititarious. No scheme of philanthropy-n ovement for reform, but has met his sympathy and assistance. As a preacher Dr. Everts-for since his resi

ence here he has received a Doctorate of Divinty-is very popular. His manner is striking and and an honorable and talented member from Michi-gan, and some highly accomplished and chivalor us. Alabamians and Mississippians, and a deputation of excellent and Partanic New Englanders, was rather effectually than otherwise "clened out," a couple of nights since, by a Tiger, which was managed by a white haired old gentleman, whose general appear-ance suggests the Deacon's seat in a country church, rather than the devil's throne in a gambling hell. apressive; and without being particularly grac ul, he possesses much stage effect, approaching ometimes to acting that would be better on public rostrum than in the pulpit. These are mere errors of style growing out of his great earnestness and enthusiasm. The matter of his dis courses is highly pungent-he points his thoughts with arrowy sharpness-he illustrates appropri ately from history, but more commonly from every day life-he intersperses his own thoughts with those of the wise and great of all ages, for he has been a varied and careful reader-while his language, without being always perfectly elegant, is nvariably strong, nervous and meaning. He neither minces words nor phrases; and though no theological Bobadil, seeking quarrels and contro versies, he never compromises with what he es-

duced was wonderfully improved in quality, and teems error. in size was increased to near double that found But we have already made our sketch of Dr Everts too protracted. His labors as an author A few years since a blackberry plant, bearing are really worthy of a separate article, for they fruit of extraordinary size and quality, was found have been performed in the midst of the most exby the roadside in Westchester county, N. York. cting pastoral duties, and are of entirely dis-By cultivation it is found to surpass anything of net character. We have no room but for the capthe kind known in our country. This variety tion of the works he has published, viz: has been multiplied in Westchester and the sur-

1. Words in Earnest. rounding counties until it covers many acres. It 2. Pastors Hand-Book, of which 5,000 copies s grown chiefly for the New York market, and have been sold, being a large edition, as it is a sells at very high prices, and is preferred by many strictly professional book. o the best raspberry that is grown, and coming

3. Bible Manual. 4. Scripture Reader, now used in our city

5. Life and Thoughts of John Foster.

6. Voyage of Life.

7. Bethel. This last book is about being is ued from the press. It is an argument to prove that our Sabbath depends for the sanctity of its observance upon the sanctuary. The dedication sit expressly to witness the fruit as it was explains the spirit of the author, and is as f. l ws: "To all who would uphold the strongest con Having heard a good deal about the Lawton or New Rochelle Blackberry for the past year or two, and knowing that many of the new fruits were over-praised, I made a special visit to Mr. Lawton's a few days since to see for myself, and I can assure you I ervator of public virtue: the safest guide of social progress: the firmest bulwark of the State: and the most powerful guardian of religion and appiness, this book is respectfully inscribed by

# The Hog Market.

The market was very dull yesterday at a de line, on former quotations for hogs, owing to e extreme scarcity of cash. We hear of a sale of 250 hogs at \$6,30, half cash, the balance on me, and sales of 400 tierces of prime lard at 10 5-8 and 10 3-4 cents. The arrivals of hogs are very heavy, and all the packers were slaugh ering yesterday, having killed, in the aggregate, apwards of 10,000 hogs, with fully 18,000 in the ns at night.

The packing at Owensboro', this season, is esmated not to exceed 20,000 hogs, instead of 30,000, as reported.

At Cincinnati, last evening, as we learn by ou private despatches, there was quite a panic in the arket, and hogs had declined to \$6 to \$6.30. and mess pork very dull at \$16. Green meats were quoted at 51-2, 61-2, and 73-4 cents. The last, by having his foot crushed in the machiner ollowing, in regard to the extent of the packing there, we copy from the Price Current: OFFICE OF CINCINNATI PRICE CURPENT, December 11, 1855.

The receipts of hogs, &c., for the week and :e son, sate, were as follows: From Kentuckv
By river and railroad
Through toll-gate
Slaughtered at Plainville Total.
Previously reported.

ving in an interior town in Tennessee, recently had occasion to be absent from home a short time was astonished by the receipt of a telegraphic despatch announcing that his wife, to whom he had only been married some five or six months, A. T. Clarke, of Jeffersonville, Ind., hes had had a child the night before. He was in great tribulation, but telegraphing home for fur-"child" out of a "chill."

1856!

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER!

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Paper in the West!

GREATER ATTRACTIONS THAN EVER

We again beg to remind our thousands of read rs in the great Mississippi Valley, that the fourteenth yearly volume of the WEEKLY COURIER commences on the 1st of January 1856; and in ma king this announcement take occasion to return our sincere acknowledgments for the high degree York, and remained in that institution eight of favor with which our efforts to amuse and instruct have been received by the public. Few parary and theological departments. Prior to his pers have attained to such a circulation, influence and popularity, as the WEEKLY COURIER, and we renew our pledge to spare no exertions or expense to maintain its high character as a reliable, energetic and enterprising news paper. We have a full and competent corps of editors

engaged, and our patrons may feel assured that only given themselves a most unenviable noto-NEWS, LITERARY, COMMERCIAL, MISCEL-LANEOUS AND AGRICULTURAL,

We are especially determined that its characte

FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER shall be preserved; and to this end we now have i our possession the manuscripts of several deeply interesting and well-written ORIGINAL STORIES the publication of which will be commenced with the first issue in January. We will also continue ske the difficult work in New York. Mr. Everts to furnish the best selected stories and sketches that appear in the best magazines and literary pub-

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT will hereafter receive especial attention. It will be under the immediate control of H. P. BYRAM, Esq., one of the best informed and most competent Agritural writers in the West; and we venture to omise that this department alone will, during the year 1856, be worth to our Farmer readers, more

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT will continue to be under charge of the same corps of reporters we have had for years, and for fullness, reliability and accuracy, maintain the position it has long occupied.

As a NEWSPAPER the Courier has no rival We will continue to procure and publish news from all quarters by telegraph and otherwise, in advance of all competition! Our readers shall be fully posted in all that is transpiring in the busy world around them.

Space will be afforded to political matters, bu they will not be permitted to encroach on the other departments, or to exclude matter of more importance. We shall continue to be, as we have always been, bold, indepe dent and free-spoken. We will not be controlled by cliques or caucuses composed of dishonest and corrupt politicians, and when a party with which we are acting, does not pursue a true and correct policy, we will promptly and unhesitatingly condemn it. We are honestly, firmly, truly and devotedly AMERICAN, and will strive in every way to uphold and advance such measures and principles as will redound to the honor, welfare, glory and prosperity of our beloved country. We have been for years, and are still in favor of placing such guards around the elective franchise as will better preserve the purity of the bullot box. We are in favor extending the period for naturalization; and we are in favor of the passage of such stringent laws as will effectually prevent the importation of foreign paupers and criminals. But we are opposed. bitterly opposed, to Know-Nothingism, and to its proscriptiveness, its intolerance, its bi o ry, and its Abolitlonism; and more especially are we opposed to its corrupt office-seeking leaders, nearly all of whom are dishonest and heartless demagogues, who are, by adroit appeals to the noblest impulses of the human breast, basely seeking the advancement of "grand iam". their own selfish purposes. Such men, Heaven helping us, we will oppose as long as we have strength to utter a word or to wield a pen. And to defeat a party guided and controlled by such men, his first visit. In February he located here as we shall esteem it a duty to co-operate with what et al., in which the plaintiff was awarded \$15,ever true National party may be most likely to se ure its overthrow. Know-Nothingism as now concure its overthrow. Know-Nothingism as now constituted, is Abolitionism in its most subtle and danother of which this action grew took place some years gerous form, and it behooves all true patriots. ago, and before we came to this city. whether at the North or South, to prepare to avert the impending danger.

The coming year will be one of the greatest inportance in the history of the world. The readers of the Courier will, therefore, find in its broad and ample columns full reports of the progress of the war in Europe, important movements in all parts materials, and seizing them, threw or removed of the world, Congressional and Legislative proceedings, &c., &c. TERMS:

The high cost of paper, and the great increase of our expenses, have compelled us to slightly advance our rates, which will hereafter be as follows: 1 copy of the Weekly Courier, one year, \$2,00

3,00 To avail of these terms, full clubs must be sent at one time. Additions can be made to clubs of ten or twenty at \$1,00 for each subscriber.

NO PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY BE PAID IN ADVANCE, And the paper always discontinued at the expiration of the time pa d for. Our friends will oblige us by aiding us in

extending and increasing our list of subscribers. The DAILY COURIER is mailed to subcribers at \$6,00 a year, and the SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER at \$3,00 a year, in advance. All communications to be addressed to W. N. HALDEMAN.

Courier Steam Printing House, 51 and 53, Third street, near Main, Louisville, Kentucky In order to suit all the mails, two editions of the WEEKLY COURIER are printed—one on Wednesday and the other on Saturday. Subscribers can order the one that will best suit them. Country newspapers copying this prospectus or the material portion of it, a few times, will

be entitled to the Daily Courier one year. one which has opinions of its own and which dares express them openly and boldly-are requested to look at our prospectus in another column. We intend to make the Courier for 1856 worth twenty times its cost to every man that takes it, no matter what his opinions or creed may be, and we trust our friends everywhere will bestir themselves actively in getting

up big lists of subscribers. The Louisville Journal denounces in terms f great severity the attempt made in New York o get up a testimonial to present to Judge Stewart, who was recently tried in that city on the charge of bribery, and was acquitted. Judge Stewart, who still retains his seat on the bench oubtless acted disgracefully and criminally, but bad as he is, we should like to ask the editor of the Journal if he is not quite as deserving of a testimonial as those editors and lawyers who, by their course in the Ward murder case, outraged public morals and defeated public justice, were eserving of the silver pitchers, goblets and cups

that have lately been presented to them? More Effects of the Storm .- During the rale on Sunday last, about noon, the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in Robinson ownship, Pa., about ten miles from Pittsburg was blown down, and is now a heap of ruing It was a large and fine building and had just een repainted, in consequence of which the ongregation did not worship in it that day. At the Scioto Iron Furnace, near Portsmouth, O., on Sunday morning, a huge tree fell across a shanty, instantly killing the inmates, a woman

We regret to hear that our esteemed friend Middleton, editor of the Shelby News, met with a very severe accident on Thursday evening of his new power press. He needs help, and will give a desirable situation to a good journeyman printer.

RENCONTRE AT CANNELTON .- We understand hat on Sunday last two men named Bowman and Gross became engaged in an affray. During its progress Bowman was shot in the shoulder, and is not expected to survive.

Two men were arrested near Zanesville, ., on Sunday last, in whose possession was found a large quantity of counterfeit gold and ilver coin, very accurate in weight and finish Public whipping for petty crimes is still

was last week sentenced to twelve lashes and prisonment for three months geason.

The Pardon of Kissane. The following is the letter of Gov. Clark whipping affair which occurred in Boston, in the well known Kissane, informing him of his

vere beating at the hands of a Mr. Coburn, who charges that young Sumner had been too intimate with his, Coburn's wife. The lady in question is daughter of a merchant named Gove, and her usband was clerk in Gove's establishment. The Boston Times of Wednesday says Coburn has een arrested for stealing from the safe of his ather-in-law \$1,700, and has confessed the crime ental capacity than for a test of your conscient and been imprisoned to answer. The Times ays that when he was brought before the police

"It has been represented to me by persons high

None of his relations or friends appeared to assist or comfort him, and he was taken to jail. As he left the court-room his hopes and strength seemed to leave him, and he tottered like a child. We are informed by very good authority that Mr. Gove, who i: Coburn's father-in-law, has resolved to cast off his guilty son, and divorce his daughter from him. If so, Coburn's life is, indeed clasted, and the fature must look fearfully dismal to him.

The telegraph watership is for the control of the cont The telegraph yesterday informed us that oung Sumner, who was a cousin of Senator sumner, had died from the effects of the injuries eceived from the brutal assault upon him by

THE NEXT SPEAKERSHIP .- The compliment embraced in the following communication is no nore than deserved. Mr. Lee, despite his Know othingism, is a clever gentleman, and would ake an excellent Speaker:

[For the Louisville Courier.] As the next meeting of the General Assembly of centucky is close at hand, it becomes a matter of arnest enquiry as to whom will be assigned the onorable position of Speaker. The merits and ualifications of many have been discussed, and with due deference to their claims, permit the friend of Philip Lee, of Bullitt Co., to present his name for

AN "INJURED" HUSBAND IN LIMBO .- A few

lays since we published the account of a horse-

Mr. Lee is a gentleman of the very finest talents, horough education, and pleasing address. He has seen twice chosen by his countrymen es their representative. In his capacity and integrity they have he highest confidence, while he is nessessed with the highest confidence, while he is possessed with all the elements of a high gentleman. Let us, by a wise and liberal course, elevate the Young Americas of the land, and cease to burthen the old fogies with the honors of office. JUSTICE. the honors of office.

THE RIVER was falling fast yesterday, with five eet four inches water in the canal last evening, by he mark. On the falls there were three feet seven nches in the pass. During the previous 24 hours the river had receded five inches. The weather esterday was very moderate and cloudy, with inications of rain.

In the Lower Ohio the last arrivals report but a ttle over eight feet water on the bars, French Island being the shoalest place. If this is the case ne Eclipse will have to lighten to get out.

IPIt will be seen by the following from the New York Mirror, that a new and very pleasant kind of "party spirit," is now epidemic in Bos-

PARTY SPIRIT .- We have never known such a age for social parties in this city as during the last hirty days; and so on prospectively to the end of the year. Every body who has built, bought or ired a new mansion in the upper part of the city, eems in a hurry to give it a "warming." Every dy who has a daughter emerging from pantaletts ems to be in a hurry to bring her out. Every dy who has caught the prevailing epidemic and ody who has caught the prevailing epidemic and or married, seems to have hosts of friends who re in a hurry to honor the occasion by a grand ridal jam. And lastly, every body who has made sudden fortune by a turn of stocks or a rise in he pork market, is particularly in a hurry to pay if the social debts he has been contracting during is chrysalis state, by given a generous feast of hampaigne, ovsters and canvas backs.

champaigne, oysters and canvas backs.

No wonder that the Opera is thinly attended, when every night there are some half dozen jams in the palatial mansions of the fashi nable avenues.

Interfering with the Press. The verdict rendered on Saturday last in the ago, and before we came to this city. We state them briefly and upon information of others. Mr. Dutch was egitor and proprietor of the Daily Commercial Advertiser; in publishing his paper ne rented certain premises of some or all of the lesendants. While absent from the city, his paper being in charge of other persons, the dedan's for rent in arrear distrained his printing pay much regard to the order in which they per-formed the removals; forms were knocked into pi, and so much damage done as to render that

office unfit for further use On the part of the p aintiff it is urged that the ccident of rent in arrear was one which only required payment to remedy, and that it was taken lvantage of during his known absence, not for the purpose of collecting the rent, but to accomplish another end, alleged to be of infinitely ore importance to the defendants to-wit\_the breaking up of the establishment and the discon-tinuance of the Advertiser. The plaintiff alleges, and we suppose offered some proof to sustain it, that the course of his paper was obnoxious to cial schemes of the decertain political and final fendants; that his paper was bold in the denunation of what the editor conceived to be great public wrongs about to be committed, or actually committed by the defendants; and that, to remove this thorn in their side, they conspired, as we have said, to destroy the paper, by rendering its materials worthless. The jury on the first trial gave the plaintiff \$4,500 damages; the Supreme Court reversed the judgment upon some point in the ruling below, and on this, the second trial, the verdict has gone up to \$15,000.

Chicago (Il's.) Tribune.

Attempt to take the Life of a Scoundrel.

Yesterday a young woman named Ellen Mur ohy, attempted to kill a black-hearted scoundre named Jeremiah Conklin, who resides at No 176 Fourth street, near Morgar. It appears, according to Ellen's statement, partially corroborated by Conklin's admissions, that Conklin has courted her for the past two or three years in the city of New York, where they and their elations resided. She loved him devotedly and assionately. The fiend Conklin drugged her and while in an insensible state, robbed her or her honor. When she became conscious, an learned the state of affairs, she was almost disracted. He calmed her by telling her he would marry her. Time rolled on, and yet he failed to fulfil his promise. Conklin's family learned the facts, and they, too, endeavored to persuade h to make all the atonement he could to her for her lost virtue, which he still promised to do. In a few months more she began to exhibit signs of being enciente. Then Conklin proposed that Ellen should go to Cincinnati and live with his nother until all would be over, when he and marry her. She did so. Ellen had nly left New York a few days, when Conkli e injured Ellen, as soon as she learned the fact astened to New York, and there found the

She immediately started for this city and arrived yesterday morning, out of means, destitute and among strangers. She heard that Conklin, who s a tailor, was at work in this city, and that he sided at No. 176 Fourth street. She went to his residence and found to her unspeakable sorw and anguish that the despoiler of her virtue nd happiness was, as she had heard, the husband of another. She did not reproach him, but meekly begged him to provide her with means to pay her sage back to New York. This he refused. She implored and prayed him to grant her some chef, when he told her to leave his house or else e would kick her into the street. She did leave, ut evidently with a fixed and determined purose in view. She procured a dirk knife, return Conklin's residence, and asked him once more or relief, and upon him threatening to kick her nto the street, she stabbed him in the neck. Unortunately, her passion prevented her from mak-ng good her stab, and the wretch only received a oht cut instead of forfeiting his life, when her ength failed her in consequence of her situation and the great nervous excitement she was labor ng under. She fainted and dropped down on the loor, where she remained until picked up and carried down to the Board of Health office was kindly taken in charge by Dr. Adrean, the health officer, and sent out to the City Hospital.

St. Louis Herald.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT .- The entire eccipts of the Post-office Department for the fis-al year ending on the 30th of June last are staed at \$6,373,044, being \$350,000 in excess of he receipts of the previous year. But the exension of the mail service and the increase in the xpense of transporting the mails have been pro-ortionally increased, and caused the outlay to xceed the revenue. So that there is yet some ustaining department. Taking into view its enefits to all classes of people, there is no sertion should be more rice to which an appropriation theerfully accorded.—Nat. Int.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.—The opinion seems to be gaining ground that biennial sessions of its Leg-islature will not answer for a State of such magpractised in Delaware. For stealing \$13 a man

which a cousin of Senator Sumner received a se- pardon from the State Prison:

"STATE OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE DEP'NT. ALBANY, Dec. 7, 1855. "SIR:-You were convicted of an ingenious and complicated crime. Not only was the evidence gainst you surprising in its strength, but your own onfession at the time of sentence established its ruth beyond a doubt. Before entering the abode and manly feeling.
"The history of your life which has been given n

is a vivid instance of how, unhappily, noble im pulses and a strong intellect may be perverted. You have engaged in crime, and you have tasted of its bitter fruits. Upon men of your achilty and re-flection, such lessons ought not to be disregarded but accepted as the incentives to a new and honor

n administrative, in executive, and in judicial authority, that certain ends of public justice demand
your pardom—that these ends will be better subterved through your liberation than by your coninued confinement. Editors of gazettes possessing
high character and standing have also interposed
in your behalf.

"The applications come to me under such authority and with such weight that they elicit myour behalf my executive mandate for your restartion to your family and to society. In granting your pardon it is my earnest hope that the confidence of those who have applied for it will not be abused or misplaced, and that henceforth society may claim you as a valuable citizen.

"MYRON H. CLARK."

MR. WM. KISSANE.

Gov. Clark was assured by the Governor of Obic Coburn and Dalton. These worthies have not riety, but have placed themselves in a very ugly

Gov. Clark was assured by the Governor of Ohio nd Indiana that the ends of public justice would e subserved by the pardon of Kissane, and that rithout such pardon they would in all probability e defeated. Several District Attorneys, in their be defeated. Several District Attorneys, in their official capacity, certify to the Governor that they require Kissane's testimony as a witness i. several important cases which have excited a great deal of interest throughout the West, among which were those growing out of the burning of the Martha Washington, in January, 1852, by which much valuable property was destroyed, a gross fraud attempted on several Insurance companies, and a number of lives lost. Their application was warmly seconded by many influential coursels in this State seconded by many influential journals in this Stat and also in Ohio.—N. Y. Tribune, 10th.

MOVEMENT TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT AGAINST YMAN COLE—Andrew Finlay Discharged from Custody.—The New York Times, of the 10th, say Custoay.—The New Y ork Times, of the 10th, says: Mr. Richard Busteed moved to quash the indictment against Lyman Cole, the accomplice of Kissane, in the Chemical Bank forgery. The learned counsel remarked that Cole had been kept in the city for a long time, and had suffered many hardships. He had been tried once without obtaining a verdict and he now had a large sum of money on deposit with the City Chamberlain, which was drawing no interest.

drawing no interest.

The Assistant District Attorney opposed the motion, and the Recorder refused it. So Lyman Cole Last week Andrew Finlay, the accomplice of Kis sane and Cole, who turned State's evidence of Alsa them, received the reward of his revelations by discharge from custody. He had been detained in the Tombs as a witness over a year.

Meeting in Oldham County. A meeting of the Democrats and Anti-Know-Nothings of Oldham county, assembled in the Court-house, at Lagrange, on Monday, the 10th inst., and was organized by calling Col. Henry Button to the chair, and appointing Mr. A. J. Oldham, Secretary.

On motion, Dr. J. M. Suggett, Brent Hopkins and E. D. Waide, were appointed a committee to traft resolutions for the consideration of this meet-Mr. R. W. Woolley, of the city of Lexington hen introduced, and entertained the audience with ne of his happiest efforts, which was dignified, loquent, and filled with sound argument and logi-al reasoning, interrupted alone by outbursts of ap-lause from his delighted hearers.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wooiley's address, the ommittee appointed for the purpose, offered the ollowing resolutions, which were read and adopted by accompanion: Resolved, That we approve the call for a Dem on the Sth January next, and hereby appoint all good Dem crats and Anti-Know-Nothings in the

ounty of Oldbam delegates to said Convention.

Resolved, That the South has always acted it
ood faith to the North, but has received nothing Resolved, That the South has received not good faith to the North, but has received not have been been been and a save only at the hands of the Democratic party.

The North repealed the Missouri Compromise in S50, whilst the South urged the extension of the me to the Pacific Ocean; but the North refused to ke the extension, and agreed that theres maxe the extension, and agreed that thereafter there should be no grographical line between the North and the South, leaving the people in the Territories to settle for themselves their own laws and institutions. Under that Compromise, California was received into the Union a free State in Southern latitude, and the Territories of New Mexica and Utah, were organized without reference to 36.30. Again in 1851, the Territory of Washington was organized without present to the New York. 1853, the people of Kansas Territory (then organized) determined, for themselves, to slavery, and thereupon, the same men who to make a free State in Southern territory is slavery was previously prohibited therein, it a part of Oregon, declared themselves utter a part of Oregon, declared themselves utterly op-posed to the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, because it did not prohibit slavery. Hence we behold their action controlled by hostility to the South, rather than by fixed principles or settled agreement. Resolved, That whilst all other factions and parties at the North have engaged in this crusade against our rights, the Democracy have stood for

gainst our rights, the Democracy have stood firm y by the Constitution and the South, a though cer tain defeat awaited their devoted patriotism.
by Northern Democratic votes that the C by Northern Democratic votes that the Compro-mise measures of 1850 were passed, it was by North-ern Democratic votes that the Kanssa-Nebraska bill was passed; it is by Northern Democratic Sean-tors and President that the South is this day pro-tected from the Abolitionism of the North; and it will be by Northern Democratic votes that our Constitution and Union will be preserved and the presenting of our country personnel used. resperity of our country perpetuated.

Resolved, That we hail with delight the firm and patriotism of the faithful seventy-four in the lity of Washington, and tender them the thanks, and gratitude of our people, with the assurance hat t'ey shall live in our hearts forever. All honor nd praise to men who know neither North no outh, but our country.

Resolved, That we want no other proof of her

allity to the South than opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and pledge curselves to support none or office who are not tale declared advocates of

Resolved, That it is unwise for Kentucky to intuch her delegates to the National Convention for shom they shall vote.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. R. W. Woolley, for the able address he has delivered upon this occasion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Louisville Democrat, Times and Courier.

The meeting then adjourned.

HENRY BUTTON, Chairman.

A. J. OLDHAM, Sec'y. From the Kansas Pioneer Extra.

KICKAPOO CITY, K. T., Nov. 31.
The demand of the Governor for the assistance of all good citizens to uphold the laws of this Ter ory obliges us, as much: s we regret it, to post-ne the issuing of our paper for one week, as both itors march with the Kickapoo Brigade to the ene of action. ene of action.

It being but thirty-five miles to Lecompton and rty to Lawrence, we shall be able to give our aders all news of importance immediately after

readers all news of importance immediately after hey transpire in extras.

The whole country is aroused—immense bodies of men are arming and preparing to march to the assistance of the Sheriff of Douglas county. By next Monday the whole draft of Gov. Shannon (3,000 men) will be in the field.

Deputy Sheriff S. W. Tunnel carried the news to Atchison, and having just returned, states that a company was formed immediately.

The news is spreading like wildfire, and the proslavery sovereign squatters are buckling on their avery sovereign squatters are buckling on the

The Rangers will march from here on Saturday, LATER.

Again we stop the press to announce that inceniarism is abroad in the land. An effort was made
y one or more black-hearted Abolitionists, last
ight, to destroy Mr. B. D. Hamilton and his famiy, residents of Salt Creek, by fire. Mr. H. is an
indoubted pro-slavery man, and this is the only
ause that can be assigned for setting fire to his
remises. A few days will finish Abelitionism in Kansas, and the perpetuity of the Union saved by the firm action of Southerners.

BRILLIANT WEDDING .- The Metropolitan Ho el was last evening the scene of a glad and gay festivity—the occasion being the marriage of Edward A. Lawrence, son of the Honorable C. W. Lawrence, to the daughter of Ex-May-or Mickle—the bride's father having rooms at the Metropolitan for the winter. The circle at the Metropolitan for the winter. of the immediate relatives and acquaintances of the united families numbered over three hundred guests, and the whole list of accepted invitation embraced a party of over eight hundred ladies and gentlemen. The occasion was honored by he presence of Senator Crittender, of Kentucky Ex-Senator Dickinson, of New York, Hon. Mr. Denver, M. C., of California, General Escander, Judge Roosevelt, Commodore Nicholson, Hon. Preston King, Hon. Robert J. Walker, Hon. Charles H. Morgan, Mr. Thomas F. Meagher, Capt. Charles H. H. Marshall, Ex-Mayor Kings-

land, Gen. Talmadge, and a very large number of distinguished city families. Joy be with the happy pair.—N. Y. Murror, 8th. We learn that Gen. O. Tracy, the active and er rgetic agent for Hull, Hunt & Co., the proprie ors of an extensive pork-packing establishing in Louisville, has succeeded in purchasing fo said firm, during the present season, in the coun ties of Clark and Madison, six thousand fou hundred and seventy-three hogs—the whole number of which averaged the enormous weight f 310 pounds per kead. Out of that there was one drove of 500 head which averaged the astonishing weight of 418 pounds per head, fed in Madison county, on Silver Creek, by C. &. J. Campbell and Moberly & Ross, and which unprecedented lot Mr. Obid Curry delivered at the shipping pens in this city.

Lexington Statesman, 12th.

of law has just been decided by a County Court judge at Exeter, England. The question was whether an inhabitant of a town was at liberty whether an inhabitant of a town was at liberty to keep animals whose noise proved a serious annoyance to their neighbors. It was shown on the part of a Mr. Albot, whose name has been repeatedly minutes. The accumulation of subjects is already overwhelming, and an extension of the session by a two-thirds vote is supposed to be invitable.

Whether an inhabitant of a town was at liberty to keep animals whose noise proved a serious annoyance to their neighbors. It was shown on the part of a Mr. Albot, whose name has been repeatedly mentioned as one likely to be raised to high spiritual office in the Roman Catholic Church in an attrium on the session by a two-thirds vote is supposed to be invitable.

Letters from Rome ment on that the Roman Catholic Church in antimonial connection—"O, no," said the fair lady, "I can't think of it for a moment. The fact is, John, you are a little too big to put into a bed."

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Letters from Rome ment on that the Roman Catholic Church in any catholic Church

Our Washington Correspondence. No Speaker-Campbell Withdraws-A Factory Boy-Senate-Whig Party-President's Mes

sage, &c. ondence of Louisville Courier.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, P. M. The childish game in the House is getting ver resome. Four ballottings are had daily, and then here is an adjournment to good dinners and choice wines; after which comes a great deal of gase onversation about the hotels and boarding-houses

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, gave up the chase after the Speakership to-day, and retired from the field in a very graceful speech. The Black Republic as then ralled on Banks, of Massachusetts, who is a young and promising man. He began life in a otton factory, and would not dishonor the Speaker's chair. But his success is very doubtful. The riends of Fuller, of Pennsylvania, adhere to that entleman with the strangest and mo t unexplaina le tenacity. Fuller's qualifications for the difficult post are rather slender. The Know-Nothings scater their votes wildly and widely. To-day the Kentucky K. N.'s voted for Zollicoffer, of Tennessee. Dr. A. K. Marshall and Capt. L. M. Cox, of your State, received each a complimentary vote.

experienced House. Hale, of New Hampshire, the and a plain and homble family—but they were my all. The deceased robbed me of one and invaded the verlasting joker, is at present the only redeeming feature of the grave body. He cracks his joke in place and out of place, and though an Abolitionist is cordially esteemed by many Southerners for his fine social feelings. There has been quite a stampede of Senators ou of the Whig party. Yesterday, in the Democratic aucus, it was announced that six Whig Senators, all Southern, had sought an opportunity upon the opening of this session to give in their adherence

The Senate jogs along at an old fogy gait, wait-

ing with patience the return of sense to the less

uded to are Messrs. Benjamin, Toombs, Gayer, Pratt and Mallory. The Whig party in the Senate is entirely unan nous and works with the utmost harmony. Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, constitutes the party, all of is former brethren having fused with Know-Noth-

ngism or Democracy.

The President's message being still in manuscript here is no certainty as to its contents. But one there is no certainty as to its contents. But one bold fact, however, will stick out in this Message, and the accompaning Reports, namely that about gone—borne down with trouble she sank i carly grave. That lovely daughter is now carly grave. and the accompaning Reports, namely that about seventy-one millions of dollars will be necessary to pay the expenses of Government, with attending indebtedness for the next fiscal year. When the Civil List, Army and Navy, each average about as witnesses against the dead destre \$12,000,000, and the Post-Office Department asks | peace—he other—and my heart sinks with for a deficiency supply of two and a quarter millions, deaf to my calamity, he comes not nearme! But I it is time to enquire not only as to where the money goes, but who pays the piper. The candidates for public printer are very numerous, especially as it s understood that a large majority of the House are opposed to giving it to the Union or any one who would give the work to that establishment.
Mr. Pleasants of the Baltimore American Democrat is a candidate; the Washington Organ is a candidate; the National Era is a candidate and several other names are mentioned. It is to be hoped that amid the confusion and clashing of candidates that those good old conservative Whigs, who are ho lord, esteemed and respected by all parties, Messrs. Gales and Seaton, will be called upon to accept

as candidates. On Wednesday last the Chevalier Hulsemann, whin has for several years past resided in this country as Charge d'Affaires, presented his credentials spent—the seeme has changed; but He above, who reads the human heart, surface than the formal dent of his Mishell the Feeder as minister resisentence of the law, competent to judge me. dent of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria. On dentials to the Secretary of State, and was received oner: as Charge d'Affaires of his Majes y the King of the

### Treasury Estimates.

We find in the New York papers the suboined official estimates of the Treasury Deportnent, prepared for the use of Congress, and published in advance of its organization, in despite of the caution understood to have been ob-

Agreeably to the joint resolution gress of the 7th January, 1846, I have the h to transmit, for the information of the House Representatives, printed estimates of the appriation proposed to be made for the fiscal anding June 30, 1857, as follows, viz:

enues of the Post-Office Depart Pensions.
Indian Dapartment.
Army proper, including \$1,400,000
for miscellaneous obsects.
Military Academy.
Fortifications, ordnance, &c.
Navai establishment
Steam meil service. .12,123,248 57

To the estimates are added statements show.

The appropriations for the fiscal year ending 1347, made by former acts of Congress, of a pand indefinite character, as follows, viz:
Miscellaneser. sation to the Post-Office De

The existing appropriations not required for vice of the present fiscal year, and which may be to the solvice of the year ending June 30, 1837 lows, viz.

Pril list, foreign intercourse and missellaneous \$5,823,724 42 interior Department (Pensions and Indian).

932,007 72 . 932,100 72 . 6,400,000 00 . 3,539,692 11

There is also added to the estimates a stater of the several appropriations which may be of ied to the surplus fund, amounting to \$312,279
Accompanying the estimates there are sun papers furnished by the several departments, examing explanations in regard to them.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obdient servant,

LAMES CHIFFLER

JAMES GUTHRIE Secretary of the Trea

The Frankfort Yeoman, of yesterday, gives the following particulars of the fire near that place:

Fire.—There was a somewhat extensive condagration at the Kentucky Military Institute on the night of the 9th inst.

The building occupied by the family of Col. Morgan, the Superintendent and the Professors, as well as the mess-hall and kitchen, were completely destroyed. At one time it was thought impossible to save any of the buildings of the Institute; but by the exertions of the officers and cadets, to whose efforts to stay the configuration too much prasse cannot be awarded, assisted by a favorable change in the direction of the wind, all of the barracies occupied by the cadets, the recitation and the cut-buildings were saved.

This disaster, so serious to Col. Morgan the formic maigrant, which he planted in a sundy soil, and the product was fifty-eight full-grown ears. In 1854 there were raised from twenty-five grains planted on the 20th of May one bundered and thirty-we cars, and from one-fourth of an acre thirty-two ears, and from one-fourth of an acre thirty-we cars, and from one-fourth of an acre thirty-we cars, and from one-fourth of an acre thirty-two ears, and from one-fourth of an acre thirty-we cars, and from one-fourth of my occasion the winds of corn.

This corn is represented to possess the following peculiarities. We copy as follows from the way and three pecks of shelled corn. It only received the common cultivation given to other kinds of corn.

This corn is represented to possess the following peculiarities. We copy as follows from the way and from one-fourth of an acre thirty-we cars, and from one-fourth of my occasion the winds of the only received the common cultivation given to other kinds of corn.

This corn is r

This disaster, so serious to Col. Morgan, will. however, occasion no sus, ension of the exercises of the Institute longer than for a few days, to enable the proprietor to make the necessary arrangements

ally understood by the patrons and the public, that to vague and unfounded rumors may gain currency to the prejudice of the Institute. The fire is supto the prejudice of the Institute. The fire is sup-posed to have been the result of accident. The buildings and furniture are insured, we understand, to the amount of \$17,000, sufficient to repair the

of the Boston Journal, writing from New York, tells the following story of something the posite of a Love Chase: An incident transpired here last week that h

An incident transpired here last week that has made some talk among the parties who have had knowledge of the matter. A lady from the State of Maine came to this city last week on her way to California. She had as arms two revolvers and a powie knife. The conductor purchased her a ticket in the California steamer, and she left in the vessel at noon. Her story is this:—A short time since her unshand obtained nowsession of all her weath are at noon. Her story is this:—A short time since her husband obtained possession of all her wealth, converted all he could turn into gold and then deserted his family, took a ship and started for the land of gold, round Cape Horn. But this is not the worst; he took with him a female not his wife. Injured and maddened, the wife has started after he recreant lord; not from love, but hate; not to recover possession of her absconding husband, but to administer to him a deserved chastisement; not to take him back, but to shoot him and his companion. Wind, weather and steam permitting the into this back, but to shoot him and his compan-ion. Wind, weather and steam permitting, the lady will reach California some time in advance of her absconding mate. He will, no doubt, be rather surprised to meet her ladyship on the California landing; and unless sea sickness shakes the wrath out of her, the meeting will not be one of the most conjugal that can be imagined.

EPIGRAM.

17 Country editors sometimes make odd exe ses to their readers for their short-comings. The ast case we have noticed is the following, from the Hopkinsville (Ky.) Press:

veral weddings and parties within the past day or iwe, and consequently have overcharged our appe-tites. In fact, we were let loose at a table of goo A New Tre .- A poor widow was asked b

One of Gen. Jackson's Soldiers Condemned for Murder - His Speech before Sentence.

An interesting murder trial took place in Burngton, Iowa, a few w eks since. The accused as a man named John J. Jones, seventy-three ears of age. He had been a soldier under Gen ackson, and was with the old hero in several of

is campaigns against the Indians. Jones was charged with murdering Horatio W. McCardie, a neighbor, some fifteen years ago. He made his escape, and was not heard of until a short time before his arrest. Capital punishment having been abolished in Iowa, the prisoner was sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary luring the balance of his life.

Jones, through his attorney, when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be

I am an old man, fast tottering to the grave.

other. Two small sons, a lovely daughter and a wife—a cherished wife.

On returning to that home, the day of the fatal deed, I learned the certainty of the maddening truth, and hastened to the field, my rife still in hand. I know not why I went. I had no fixed design. He met me with a club—I shot him. And though I claim not to have acted in defence, I do assert that there was mutual combut. You know the rest. I fled—my family followed. But for the fifteen years I have lived at Lockland, I made no secret of the deed I had done.

Now time has done its work. The government itself has changed. New laws are cassed and old ones repealed—and those who then surrounded me have mostly passed away. A different people are in the land—a different code of morals now prevails I drank lignor, it is said, and true it is I deach. er. Two small sons, a lovely daughter and a

o the Democratic party. Among the Senators alin the land—a different code of morals now prevails I drank liquor, it is said, and true it is I drank it. Not to have done so then would have been the objection. Max in high station leaned upon the dram shop for support. To treat one's fellow to the poisoning cup was deemed proof positive of gentled training.

genteel training.
I may not be neld responsible alone for the vices

and officers thereof, and to the people of this community, I return my humble thanks for their impartial hearing.

I have never been a criminal of choice, but rath-

I have never been a criminal of choice, but rather the creature of circumstances, beneath the weight of which far better men than me have sunk. I have been too jealons of mine honor, but never have but once preved faithless to my trust. When my country's rights were invaded I asswered them, and so I did mine honor. With General Jackson, in all his Creek campaigns, I battled for my country and its laws. At the fast in the mildrang I was there at the first of soons. wilderness I was there; at the fast of acoms I was there; at Enmefa and Talegada I was there; and when the shouts of victory drowned the cries of the dyi g at the battle of Horse Shoe, in the front ranks of my country, I was there; and the name of him whom we now call John J. Jones was another word for deeds of daring.

These are of the most A long life is reached. the post, although not formally before the H ase

Judge Lowe, says the Barington Telegraph of the same day Mr. Henry Bosch presented new cre- the 28th ult., then proceeded to sentence the pris-The Court cannot accept your stater

The Court cannot accept your statement as a valid or sufficient reason in law to arrest the uplifted arm of justice, and, therefore, it remains for the Court to perform the last crowning act of your trial, by proclaiming the sentence of the law.

Your great ags, having out-lived your three score and ten years—the fact that you long resided near my native spot in Ohio, and the still more important fact, that you have honorably served your country, as I am informed, in the capacity of a soldier under Gen. Jackson, make the performance of the duty one of great poignance and severity on the spite of the caution understood to have been observed this year in reference to public dounderstand the first one of great points and severity on the part of this court. And we would willingly have been spared the same, for the honor of your weight the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1837, are expected to be within a trifle of seventy millions of dollars.

In make the performance of the dudy one of great points and sevenity on the part of this court. And we would willingly have been spared the same, for the honor of your manhood; and still more for the greater honor of that common humanity, which in later life you should have observed toward that inoffensive neighbor of yours, for where meaning the performance of the dudy one of great points and severity on the part of this court. And we would willingly have been spared the same, for the honor of your weight of years of the dudy one of great points and severity on the part of this court. And we would willingly have been spared the same, for the honor of your weight of years of the dudy one of great points and severity on the part of this court. And we would willingly have been spared the same, for the honor of your weight of years for the great points and the first of the court. And we would willingly have been spared the same, for the honor of your weight of years. TREASURY DEPARTMENT NOW 17 1955

It is painful to reflect, in reviewing the evide or and against you, the mind can rest upon no one act or circumstance that would seem to offer the tightest apology or paliation for your offence. The tory of your crime is a short one, and may be briefly same for himself and family. Instead of testing your claims in the peaceful mode prescribed by law, you insisted upon reaping where you had not sown. And you said to McCardie that if he should take any more corn from his field, that you would shoot him. McCardie, believing himself entitled to the fruits of his own labor, persisted. You, brooding over that fatal menace a few days, walked deliberately into his fatal way fall numbers.

guilty felon, to parts unknown. Fifteen years have since rolled away, and a mysterious Providence turn; you up, and brings you within the jurisdiction turn: you up, and brings you within the jurisdiction of that law whose majesty you have outraged. You have been tried and pronounced guilty of the highest grade of homicide; and to grant you immity, under these circumstances, from the legal consequences of your crime, would cause McCardie to turn in his grave. The law under which you committed the deed visits your crime with the penalty of death, since which the Legislature has materially changed the law of murder; which fact, taken in connection with the peculiar construction given this law by the Supreme Court, makes it more than doubtful whether this court has the power, under the indictment and form of the verdict, to claim life as the forfeit of your crime, and, therefore, giving you the benefit of this doubt, I shall limit your punishment to hard labor in the Penitentiary during the

Agricultural Division of Patent Office.

THE WYANDOT CORN. This truly si gular production was first introduced to the notice of the public in 1853 by Mr. J. R. Thomas, of Waverly, Illinois, who received nine grains from the Wyandot Indians through a California emigrant, which he planted in a sandy soil,

equal in length and strength, being mine to twelve feet higb, and proceed directly from the grain. Third, each stalk bears from two to four ears of large and beautiful p arl-white corn, the meal of which is equal in appearance to flour manufactured from wheat. Each hill will yield from eight to twenty ears. From an equal quantity of ears that can be raised from any other kind of corn grown. The quantity of fodder which it bears is immense, and for stock feeding it is superior to all other varieties. The kernel is shaped similar to the yellow flint, the grain soft, twelve-rowed, and small cob. Ear from twelve to fifteen inches long.

If planted five feet apart each way (and which is near enough) it will require about 2,500 grains, or one quart of the seed, per acre. Allowing each grain to produce but six ears, (and my yield for the ment to 125 bushels per acre. By actual measure-ment it has been conclusively proven that three of the averaged sized ears of the Wyandot corn will make one quart, or ninely-six ears to the bushel, say one hundred ears, and the result is changed from 125 to 150 bushels per acre, the latter being nearest correct

Lieut. Gov. Willard Promises not to Drink.

At a Democratic meeting recently held in Indianapolis, Lieut. Gov. Willard was recommended as a candidate for Governor next year. In response to the resolution making the nomination. he made some remarks, from which we extract the following:

the following:

After having said this much, I will not deny that in my social intercourse I may have been guilty of error, as others have before me; and many of my kind friends have desired that I should place this subject beyond any controversy. To them all I return my thanks for their counsel and advice. And I thank my enemies also; for, if the love of my friends might not have prevailed, the batted of my enemies has determined me to the course I shall this day nursue.

day pursue.

It is time that I put this question at rest, and in such a manner that no man may tremble for the honor or safety of the State, provided the wishes of this convention should be consummated. I feel that when my friends seek my advancement, every embransment s ould be removed which can be done by a word or act of mine. I have no right, if I am selected to hear your standard in the terrible strucort during my term of service.

I have gone thus far in pledging to you my total

I have gone tass far in pledging to you my total abstinence from the use of intoxicating figures during my term of service if elected Governor of the State of Indiana, that to you I might avoid even the appearance of evil, and that the tengue of slander and malevolence may be bushed and palsied.

### A STRANGE STORY.

Tragedy in Real Life-Love and Madness. RUE DE LA CHAUSSEE D'ANTIN, ? Paris, Nov. 1, 1855. }
All Saints' day—Mourning and Mirth—A Sad
Story—Close of the Exhibition—National Cos-

This is all Saint's Day-a fit day for the dead The air is chill, and the heavens murky by an opaque, penetrating fog; the streets, covered with exuded clay, are in that wretched condition the French call "greasy;" the fire burns with evident reluctance; all the church bells are swinging in their towers to and fro, with a dull, heavy toll; the churches are darkened by palls, the priests are in silver trimmed crape. It is the day of the dead! The church yards are filled with weeping throngs, every tomb hath its new wreaths o night yellow amaranhs, every little chapel is ighted with wax tapers on its miniature altar, igers and knives are busy removing the unhalowed moss and obtruding wild flower the spring showers and the summer's sun have sown on those sacred mounds. Life pays homage to its great master, Death—the quick bend the knee to the dead, among whom how many bowed shall numbered ere the church bells toll again for day of the dead! But the day of the dead is not altogether a day of lamentation. These nations of a Latin crigin, these children of balmy breezes and bright blue skies pass from the extremes of the passions much more rapidly than we, Anglo Saxons, born under dun clouds and rocked by arctic winds, and hymned by the complaint of the monotonous pine trees. Like their own May skies, where an hour witnesses all the icissitudes of sunshine and shower-and som es the orient spring drops, gilded as they fall, while the propitious bow, high overarched spans the chequered landscape—they wall, and riot in the same day—they wake and weep the cold corpse before night melts away. The day of the dead, though ushered in with tears, is speeded away with wine; it is the day when the winter's toilette is etrenne, when the new bonnet, the new silk dress, and the new talmas are sported—when the dinner table groans with an unwonted variety and the cellar yields its choicest vintages—when the pastry cook sweats and frets, and the fish-boy aces all day long with his dainty tray, boun hez Lucullus, with "placid turbots, beautiful eve

in death, contrasting vividly with the bright hars of the raddy lobsters, which are destined to adorn the gracefal close of their uneventful careers; with whiting, which after life's fitful fever await the sacrificial bread-crumb with their tails in their innocent mouths, with soles in pairs, and red mulict in their costly simplicity"—jost-ling, as he trips along the red eyed mourner.

\* \* This is the period of the year when the tiny steamboats which wind along the pictures que scenery, and haunted dells, and mouldering tewers, and quaint cities of the lthine, sink deepest in the rapid river beneath their living cargo.

Many passengers make many stories. linary discernment-anybody who had

ever suffered (for your heart ache is a great sharp-ener of your languid, dull brain!) might read, if they gave the most casual glance over the too crowded deck, more stories of life than a wise man would care to know, unless he was ambi But let me end this description here, by telling you that on the Lilliputian steamboat, which bore my informant down the celebrated German river, a closed carriage attracted more attention than students, dandies, weeping governess, or all the other chequers of the strange mosaic which enamelled the narrow deck. Who is in it! Why are the curtains drawn! Why are the win-

and aristocratic lady of Holland, who, e-rly in life, possessed "that heritage of woe," the lady-ship of herself. Her parents died while she was ret of such tender years as to have been insen-sible of their loss, and her memory ran no farther back than a bachelor uncle, and a faithful, but simple-hearted nurse. To say that she was courted by a multitude of suitors, would be to intro duce a detail which everybody has at once added for himself, she, very wisely, promised she would be in no hurry to take a husband, but she continued to listen to all the protestations of love made, and, being the daughter of man, took a part in society, which wealth, beauty, and birth give everywhere. As she bloomed and ripened to maturity, the elderly uncle withered and decayed, and at the beginning of the summer a paralysis menaced to end his years, which had nearly completed the allotted number of three score and ten. The Dutch faculty engage I him to resort to some Bohemian or Hungarian spring, whose name brights with the many constructs.

ng, and Miss Von —arriused herself a ing, handsome and accomplished yo wrapt brow, the oppressed mouth, which proceed curiosity and arouse interest. What we oldier's, nor the lover's—what could it be !
oon as familiarity gave Miss Von—— li

on before she violated the bridal vows, and reports meeting two boats with chimneys over their reports meeting two boats with chimneys over their reports meeting two boats with chimneys over their reports. The following is from our St. Louis ex er desire to return—she resorted to every expe-ient to soften or to weary her husband's will into

urse he held with Miss Von — deepenaffection for her, and strengthened him in
alution to flee her as soon as his physician

by the Bener s which are reckoned an actinging tones, which are reckoned an actinging tones, which are reckoned an actinging tones, which are reckoned an acting tones, and the acting tones are reckoned as a thrill of astonishment in the company.

The name (it was the young German's) at the Museum on Sycamore street.

JOHN A. BOWIQUIRE.

Be sure and ask for Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the property of t The name (it was the young German's) caused a thrill of astonishment in the company. The Marquis screamed. Nothing could have disurbed the undaunted mettle of this woman, who disgraced the title of Marquis; she advanced to her husband: "Dearest Augusta, recover yourself. Heaven heard your prayers and restored me to health; and I home we may live recover. ne to health; and I hope we may live many me to health; and I hope we may live many a long day together as man and wife." "Married!" shrieked Miss Von ——. "Didn't you know it, Miss! Did the Marquis conceal his marriage! Fie, Marquis, fie!" The wretch, radiant with health and strength and impudence, glanced collectedly around the crowded ball room, proud of the success which had crowned her infernal expedient.

Hearing of his death the next morning, Miss - lost her reason. The miscreant, who wrought all this ruin, hearing that her husband's affections were engaged, and discovering the noble struggles he made against them, determined to commit him irrevo-

bly to the young lady, and then to make the me I have narrated. The close carriage on

confirmed lunatic, and her paralytic uncle. Hap-pily for her, the shock which bereaved her of her senses has shattered her health, and the slumpering of the grave will speedily calm her agitated

### Riot at Centreville. Threatened Lynch Law.

We learn that they have had quite a serious isturbance this week at Centreville, Md. It will be remembered that on the 9th of September last Mr. Wm. H. Porter was brutally murdered on the highway in that county, and that David Seeev, a slave of Mr. Charles Mc Allister, was soon after arrested, charged with the perpetration of the deed. A week or two ago he was tried before the Circuit Court of Queen Ann's county, and, from the evidence elicited, the opinion pretty generally prevailed that he would be convicted of sia. nurder in the first degree. To the great surverdict, the jury found him guilty only of nurder in the second degree, thus sending him to the penitentiary instead of the gallows. The jury of course did not escape immediate densure from the disappointed, nor was the public feeling in relation to the murder permitted to calm down On the contrary, the indignation was increased and the whole county aroused by threats of per sonal violence to the prisoner on the one side, and by a determination to uphold the laws on the

On Tuesday the threatening storm broke forth.
On that day a mob of about one hundred persons,
from different sections of the county, assembled
in Centreville, and declaring their intention to
lynch the prigners, respected to the initial. lynch the prisoner, proceeded to the jail and commenced an attack upon the building for the pur pose of forcing an entrance. Mr. Duhamel, the Sheriff, had fortunately promptly summoned a posse of citizens, to defend the jail and the prisoner, and to maintain the public peace, but on their interfering the mob turned upon and attacked them. acked them, and quite a severe and protracted battle ensued. Brickbats, clubs, &c., were freely used, and the mob finally dispersed—not howver, until Mr. Price, and a man named Godman of the Sheriff's party, and several others, on both s des, had been injured.—Beltimore Sun.

FIRES IN FAYETTE.—A fire took place in the, town of Athens, in this county, on Monday morning last, by which three houses were de-

about six miles north of Lexington, was de stroyed by fire on Sunday last. The fire was communicated from the chimney to the roof, and the house being a frame, it burned with such rapidity that it was impossible to arrest it until the building was completely destroyed. Mr. Was-son, we are glad to hear, saved most of his furniture.-Lex. Obs. & Reporter, 12th.

Another Attempt to Kill Par. Laughlin.

We learn by the Squatter Sovereign, of the 27th inst., that an attempt was made about the 20th inst., by the Free soilers of Doniphan, or neighborhood, to abduct Pat. Laughlin. Laughlin, at the time, was confined to his bed, and suffering from the wounds inflicted by Collins, when, after my confined to his bed, and suffering from the wounds inflicted by Collins, when, after my confined to his bed, and suffering from the wounds inflicted by Collins, when, after my confined to his bed, and suffering from the wounds inflicted by Collins, when after my confined to his bed, and suffering from the wounds inflicted by Collins, when after my confined to his part asted nine hours, when the troops were children to a were children to a were children to a word had proceeded to the seen of the troubles.

Dates from Salt Lake to the 10th of Oct. have been received.

Difficulties had occurred between the Mormons and Eaton Indians. Several Mormons had been my confined to his bed, and the proceeded to the seen of the troubles. ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO KILL PAT. LAUGHLIN. from the wounds inflicted by Collins, when, after midnight, a party of armed Northerners attempted to gain entrance through the window of his bed-room. Several shots were fired by a gentleman rooming with Laughlin, which led the gang to believe a large force was guar ling him, causing them to "vamose the ranche," in a somewhat speedy manner. It seems that the Freeto the disclosures he made some time since of the Sierra Nevada on the 16th. All well. their nefarious and treasonable designs.

Weston, (Mo.,) Reporter, 30th ult

Attempt to Break Jail.

On Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock an attempt was made by several prisoners confined in the county jail to overpower Mr. Henry Thomas, the deputy jailor. He had gone in at that hour as is his custom, and left the negro porter at the iron door. It is supposed that the prisoners in-tended knocking down Mr. Thomas and then escaping to the street. But by his exertions and timely sagacity he saved himself and presented the escape. He then immediately placed the offenders in irons, and one of them acknowledged that a conspiracy had been formed. Two of the party had broken their irons.

Never perhaps in the history of the city has our prison contained so many desperate villains as now. There are some forty men incarcerated of the very worst type of scoundrelism. Mr nas, the excellent and watchful jailor, has in

THE EMPRESS EU GENIA .- A Paris letter, ceived by the last arrival, says:

The Empress looked exceedingly well. She wore a crimson velvet dress, with the lace slip over it, which has been exhibited all the season, and for the manufacture of which she gave a prize some months since. Her Majesty's appearance is such that those who did not happen to have read the announcement lately made in the Moniteur could not but nerveive that an heir to the grown is a vected.

Another correspondent says: The apartment destined for the future offspring the Empress is already prepared. It is close to

More of the Gale-Noble Act.-We learn om Capt. Wright, of the High-Flyer, that in addition to the disasters already narrated in the Cour ier, the wharf-boat at Ford's Ferry was sunk by the storm of Sunday morning. The boat was laden with grain and produce, all of which was greatly

set and unroofed, creating the utmost consternation on the boat, which was used as a dwelling by Mr Twitchell, the owner, who had all his family on board. The steamer A. L. Shotwell, Capt. Elliott urmountable obstacle to their marriage. She searcely ceased perusing the note, when a the wind was so strong that the steamer could not bound for New Orleans, came by at the time, but ter passed her door, bearing to the hotel the be managed. Capt. Elliott, however, was deter-ung nobleman dangerously wounded. He had mined on rescuing the people on the wharf-boat, which was tossing about at the mercy of the wind and waves, in momentary expectation of being sunk. His life-boat was manned by a willing hand, who went to the wreck and succeeded in saving Mr. Twitchell, his wife and children. One man, stranger, who was on the boat, was drowned, and

The gale was very severe on the Mississipp above Cairo, and at Saint Louis, a good many boats being forced from their moorings, and driven hard aground across the river. The Chester packet Elvira was disabled, her machinery broken, and she

changes:
Loss of the Young America.—The B. F. Sass, in from Keokuk, last evening, brings intelligence of the sinking of the steamer Young America, an Hilmois river trader, in the Mississippi at Madison, about ten miles above here, on the Illinois side of the river. The Young America had a barge in tow loaded with grain, flour, &c., which was also sunk. She was on her way from the Illinois river to this city, and the boat and barge were loaded with produce, and was caught in the wind on Saturday night, driven ashore, and now lies sunk to the hurricane deck at the stern, and not quite so deep at the bow. The Young America was owned by Capt.

the boat will be entirely lost, with nearly the whole cargo, which consisted of about five thousand bag-of grain, and five hundred barrels of pork and lard I Some scoundrel entered one of the passon night and cut a great hole in each cushioned seat conduct. It will cost several hundred dollars to repair the damage.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Consumption can be Cured.
CINCINNATI, March 10, 1852.
Messrs. O. R. Baker & Co.,—Gents:—Two

Genuine signed O. R. Baker & Co.
y BELL, TALBOTT & CO.

MARSHALL—CHIEF JUSTICE.
SIMPSON, STITES, AND CRENSHAW—JUDGES.
FRANKFORT, Wednesday; Dec. 11.

McCauley vs Mercer et al. (2 cases) Carr.
Morgan vs Morgan, Clarke; reversed.
Marritt vs Polly's
Eve vs Riggs, Franklin;

Eve vy Riggs, Frankin;
Ordves ve Kr. Col. Society, Woodford;
Rab vs Ribb et al. (three sames) Jessamine;
Ordve vs Garnett. Trigg;
Ording vs Walden,
Whyeler vs Jennings, Anderson; were argued.

BY TELEGRAPH. [PRIVATE DESPATCHES, EXPRESSLY AND

# News by the Ariel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. By the steamship Ariel, we have the following adlitional intelligence: Omer Pasha, commanding the Turks at Kars, is laily expecting a battle. He received, through ribery, a large amount of provisions intended for

the Russians. Canrobert at last accounts was proceeding to Co penhagen. It is rumored that he failed in his mission to Sweden. Russia is importing breadstuffslargely from Prus

Liverpool Market. The cotton market is steady, with sales for one lay, Saturday, of 6,000 bales at 63d.

The market for flour is unchanged.

eclined 1, and are now selling at 88%. Cincinnati Hog Market. There is a quite a panic in the market to-day, in elation to hogs and provisions, and we have to report a decided decline. Hogs are now quoted at \$6@6 30, and green meats at 51@61@72c for sides, nams and shoulders. Mess pork is very dull,

REPORTED FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NORTHERM LIGHT.

New York, Dec. 11, P. M.—The steamship Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon, bringing California dates to the 20th Gen. Wm. H. Richardson, U.S. Marshal for the

Gen. Wm. H. Richardson, U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of California, was assassinated at San Francisco an the night of the 17th of October by an Italian gambler named Cora.

Isaac B. Wall, Collector of the port of Monterey, had been murdered near San Luis Potosi, together with a companion named Thos. Williamson.

The murder of Gen. Richardson had caused intense excitement in San Francisco. Strenuous efforce we have made by retain position of the contraction of the contracti tense excitement in San Francisco. Strenuous efforts were being made by certain parties to get the tion of the entire village, but was eventually stopped by the pulling down of two adjoining houses on either side of those in flames. The fire originated in the brick house occupied by Dr. S. S. Grimes as an office, and was the result of accident. The extent of the loss we have not heard estimated.

The dwelling-house of Mr. B. W. Wasson, the tree of the county of the county. The murderers of the county. The murderers was made by a party of Americans and the county of the county. The murderers were overstated by the firmness of the Sheriff.

The dwelling-house of Mr. B. W. Wasson, the county of Mr. B. W. Wasson, where a fight enders were overstated as a party of Mr. B. W. Wasson, where a fight enders were overstated as a party of Mr. B. W. Wasson, where a fight enders were overstated as a party of Mr. B. W. Wasson, where a fight enders were overstated by the firmness of the Sheriff. lerers were overtaken at Salina, where a fight en-

Indians and 400 regulars under Capt. Smith, of Fort Lane. The fight lasted nine hours, when the troops

set in.
The miners are awaiting the rainy season. Not nuch gold coming in.
The steamer Jno. L. Stephens arrived on the 14th,

the hope, to expedite busines 3, that the same course be now pursued.

Hale objecting, the Sen ate proceeded to ballot for Committee of Foreign "celations, which resulted in the election of Messrs. Donglas, Slicell, Clayton, Weller and Fish.

Committee of Finance—Messrs. Hunter, Toucey, Pearce, Stuart, troad, head and Crittenden.

Committee of Commerce—Hamlin, Dodge, Stuart, Seward, Clay and Benjamin.

Committee of Menufactures—Wright, Allen, Harlan, Wilson and Trurabull.

Committee on Agriculture—Allen, Hunter. Thompson, of N. J., Harlan and Wade.

Military Affair s—Waller, Fitzpatrick, Johnson, Jones, of Tenn., Pratt and Iverson.

Militia—Hou ston, Bell, of N. H., Thompson, of Ky., and Briggs.

Navel Affairs—Mellow, Eich, Thompson, of N. Navel Affairs—Mellow, Eich, Thompson, of N. J., Affairs, Mellow, Eich, Thompson, of N. Navel Affairs—Mellow, Eich, Thompson, of N. Navel Affairs—Mellow,

Militia—Hou ston, Bell, of N. H., Thompson, of Ky., and Briggs.

Naval Affairs—Mallory, Fish, Thompson, of N. J., Bell, of Team., James. and Sildell.

Public Lands—Stuart, Johnson, Foote, Clayton, Pagh and Malkery.

Private Land: Claims—Benjamin, Briggs, Thompsen, of Ky., Foster and Wilson.

Indian Affairs—Seba tian, Rusk, Toombs, Brown, Paged and Vall of Team.

Reed and Bell, of Tenn Claims -- Brodhead, Fessenden, Geyer, Iverson, Judiciar y-Sutler, Toucey, Bayard, Geyer, Pugh and Toom bs. Postofil ces and Postroads-Rusk, Collamer, Ad-

Postom ces and Postroads—Rusk, Collamer, Adams, Hardin, Jones, of Lowa, and Yulee.

Roads and Canals—Slidell, Bell, of N. H., Briggs, Durkee, Jones, of Tenn., and Wright.

Pensions—Jones, of Lowa, Clay, Thompson, of N. J., Seward and Sumner.

District of Columbia—Brown, Allen, Mason, Pratt, Reid.

Patents—Jones, Evans, Stuart, Brown, Thompson, of Kv. Fessanden. on, of Fry., Fessenden. nieuts-Adams, Fitzpatrick, Fish, Critnden, Briggs. Contingent Expenses—Evans, Wright and

Territorie s-Douglass, Jones, of Iowa, Collamer, Sebastian, Briggs.
Public Buildings—Bayard, James, Hunter, Pratt,
Thompson, of N. J., Hale. Engross ed Bills-Fitzpatrick, Collamer and

Library.—Pearce, Cass and Bayard. Eurolled Bills—Jones, of Iowa, and Sumner. The first named gentleman on each committee elected Chairman. Adjourned. House.— Voting for Speaker resumed.
Forty-sixth ballot—Banks 106; Richardton 74;
uller 33; Orr 2; Zollicoffer, Ethridge, Underwood, Harrison, Lake, Leiter, Bagley, Humphrey Mar-shall and Williams, one each. Fuller 32; Leiter 2; Orr 2; Pennington, Underwood, Harrison, Zollic offer, Lake, Allen, Humphrey Mar-

Forty-ninth ha Mot-Banks 103; Kichardson 125, Fuller 33; Leiter 2; Pennington, Zollicoffer, Under-wood, Harrison, Willison, Williams, Humphrey Mar-shall and Lake, one exch. Fiftheth ballot-Richardson 75; Banks 105; Ful-ler 33; Leiter 2; scattering 9; 113 necessary to a choice. On motion of Sage, the House adjourned; ayes 111, noes not counted.

Ballottings for Speaker. Washington, Dec. 11, P. M.—Forty-third ballot.—Richardson 75; Banits 107; Fuller 28; Zollicoffer 3; 225 votes cast—113 necessery to a choice. Stanton—It is apparent that we cannot come to a result in the present condition of things; there seems to be a necessity either for an out-door conference or a change to a plurality with view of

Cobb, of Ala.—I second the motion.

Houston to Stanton—Do you think you can unite?

(Voices)—We'll try—give us a chance. (Voices)—We'll try—give us a chance.
Motion to adjourn negatived.
Forty-fourth ballot—Banks 107; Richardson 74;
Fuller 28; Zollicoffer 4; Orr 2; scattering 10.
Forty-fifth ballot—Richardson 74; Banks 106;
Fuller 27; Zollicoffer 4; Orr 2; scattering 10; 223

### otes cast-112 necessary to a choice. U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, Dec. 11, P. M.—No. 151—John one, plaintiff in error, vs. Sallie B. Miller, error WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, P. M.—No. 151—John Pyne, plaintiff in error, vs. Sallie B. Miller, error to the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. On motion of Cox, for the defendant, the writ of error was docketed and dismissed with cost.

Nos. 10 and 11.—John C. Wilson et al, to the use of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Co., vs. steamer Palmetto and Heary & Barlow, et al, to the use of the same company. vs. same. Argument continued the same company, vs. same. Argument continued by Major for the appellants, and Steele and Reverdy Johnson for appellars.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11 .- New Orleans papers of The steamboat Summit, bound to New Orleans with 500 bales of cotton, was totally destroyed by fire. Boat and cargo total loss.

A contract for maintaining the New Orleans fire department has been awarded to John Youennes for the next five years, at \$100,000 per annum.

Boston, Dec. 11 .-- Wm. Sumner of Milton, the BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Wm. Summer of Milton, the young man who was the victim of the recent cowhiding affair, died yesterday, supposed from the injuries received. Messrs. Coburn and Dalton, who committed the assault in revenge for a supposed criminal intercourse with their wives, have been arrested and are awaiting further investigation.

Washington, Dec. 12, P. M.—During the truggle in the House of Representatives for peaker, not the least sign of ill temper has been inscernible. On the contrary, great good humor ascharacterized the proceedings. Conferences are has characterized the proceedings. Conferences are being held to-night among the various divisions of the members, but no one can ever in the remotest degree, foretell the events of to-morrow. Some are almost in despair of effecting an organization. Richardson's friends are resolved to stand by him, nor is it probable that by dropping him, that they could concentrate a more formidable aumber of votes on any other Democrat—the Anti-Know-Nething and Nebraska platform being a bar to any accessions. recessions.

It is understood that Mr. Worthington will gain offer his resolution, providing for an election y a plurality vote; but it is not probable that it

Bayley, of Va., member of the House, is about starting to Havana—Government having sert instructions to Minister Wheeler, to scratinize the new Nicaragua Government, but which could not have been received by him before he did so.

Mr. Parker H. French, it is reasonable to suppose, will not be received here as the accredited Minister of that Government. The money market is unchanged. Consols have

Supreme Court. Washington, Dec. 12, P. M.—In the Supreme Court—Nos. 10 and 11. John E. Wilson et al, to the use of Ocean Mutual Insurance Company vs. steamer Palmetto. Henry Barlow et al, to the use of same Company vs. same. The argument of that case was concluded by Nelson, for appellants.

No. 14—John Holeroyd, plaintiff in error, vs. Levi Humphrey. Argued by Lawrence, Winter and Davis for plaintiff, and by Bradley and Carlisle for defendant. cremenant.

No. 18—Wm. H. Jones et al, plaintiffs in error.

s. Thomas M. League. Argument commenced by lall for plaintiff, and continued by Hughes for

Boston, Dec. 12.—The following missionaries all to-day in the barque Sultana for Malta and

Smyrna:

Rev. Dan'l Bliss and wife, of Geneva, Ohio; Geo.

A. Palland and wife, of Salem, Mass.; Henry O.

Jessup, of Montrose, Pa.; Tillman C. Trowbridge,
of Birmingham, Mich.; Miss Sarah E. West, of Palmyra, N. Y., and Miss Mary E. Tenny, of Hartford.

They all go out under the auspices of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Boston, Dec. 11.—The election in Roxbury yes-terday for Mayor resulted in the election of Jnc. S. Sleeper, the candidate of the Liberal party. At Charlestown, Timothy Sawyer, citizens' can-didate, was elected Mayor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, P. M .- The conferen WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, P. M.—The Conference to night has been unsuccessful in securing any additional strength for Banks.

The impression prevails that he has reached the highest point. [Line east of Cincinnati at this point gave out.]

CINCINNATI, December 12, M.
Flour-Dull; 300 bbls sold at \$775a7 82. Grain-Nothing
doing. Provisions-Dull and lower; sales of 1,200 green
shoulders at 5%c; 1,400 hams at 7%c. Lurd-Sales 500 kgs at 11%c. Hogs-Prices favor buyers; market unsettled Whisky-Better, 740 bbls sold at 29a29%.

New York, Dec. 12, M.
Fiout-Firm; sales good Ohio at \$2 75a8 \$7\%. WheatUnsettled; sa'es Westera red at \$2. Corn-Firm. PorkFirm. Beef-Firm. Lard-Firm at 12\subsetem 22\%. Whisky-Heavy at 40a40% for Ohio and prison,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12, P. M. murdered.

The banking house of Sanders & Brennan, at San Francisco, had failed. Liabilities \$80,000. Assets nothing.

Some rain had fallen, and there was plenty of snow in the mountains, but winter rains had not set in.

Flour—Continues dall, and prices are 225 lower; sands at \$3.59; extra 29.75, for supply of retailers and ba ers; \$3.759.50 for common and extra brands Whent—Dall, and prices unchanged, at \$1.6a\$2 for fair and prime Sonthern red; and \$2.6a2 ll for fair and prime white. Corn—Steady at 78a20 for new yellow; old quoted at 93a28. Groceries and Provisions—No change; and but the adjusted of the prime Sonthern red. little doing Cloverseed-Scarce, and wanted at the ad-vance noted yesterday. Whisky-Tather firmer; sales of

The steamer Jno. L. Stephens arrived on the 14th, the Sierra Nevada on the 16th. All well.

\*\*EXXIVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.\*\*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—SENATE.—Mr. Broad head offered a resolution that the Committee of Finance be directed to inquire into the expediency of reporting appropriation bills for the support of the government or adopting other measures with a view to obtain some sp. edy action on there. He would ask the Senate to consider the question of the right and power to originate appropriation bills, his object being to avoid the evils of night sessions.

Senator Cass gave notice that he shall move on to-morrow to go into the election of Standing Committees.

The Senate then went into executive session.

House.—The ballotting for Speaker was resumed. Richardson 75, Banks 107, Fuller 27, Zollicoffer 3, scattering 11.

Forty-second—Banks 106, Richardson 75, Fuller 28, Zollicoffer 3, scattering 13.

Washington, Dec. 12, P. M.—Senator 25, Tourseless of 300 bble and winter Hilineis at \$2; common reasepring do at \$1.92—showing a decline of 16c per bushel. Rye.—Sales at \$1.020 craw—In fair demand without any alterations; sales at \$0.025 for new yellow, and 90.851—in store and delivered, for handsome mixed Western and at 49.33 for State and Western. Whisky—In good request; Sales of bble, 0.05 oand prison, at 40.95 40%; Pork—Demand and 49.33 for State and Western. Whisky—In good request; Sales of bble, 0.05 oand prison, at 40.95 40%; Pork—Demand moderate, at \$20 for each yellow, and 90.851—in store and delivered, for handsome mixed Western and at 49.33 for State and Western. Whisky—In good request; Sales of bble, 0.05 oand prison, at 40.95 40%; Pork—Demand moderate, at \$20 for each yellow, and 90.851—in store and delivered, for handsome mixed Western and at 49.33 for State and Western. Whisky—In good request; Sales of bble, 0.05 oand prison, at 40.95 40%; Pork—Demand moderate, at \$20 for each yellow, and 90.851—in store and delivered, for handsome mixed Western and at 49.33 for State and Western. Whisky—In good request; Sales of bble, 0.05 oand prison, at 40.95 40%; Pork—Demand moderate, at \$20 for each yellow, and 90.851—in store and delivered, for handsome mixed Western and at 49.33 for State and Western. Whisky—In good request; Sales of \$2.00 for handsome mixed Western and the sale prince and prison, at 49.33 for State and Western. Whisky—In good request; Sales of \$2.00 for handsome mixed Western and the sale pr

ted are 150 head at \$6 52 1-2, 300 at \$6 35, and 416 a

NEW YORK, Dec. 12, P. M. Stocks firm. Cleveland & Toledo 692; Cumberland Coa Co. 2224; Erie 47; Michigan Central 934; Reading 87% Missouri 6's 86. Sterling Exchange firm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.
The trade during the last fortnight has been dull, and

LOUISVILLE FAMILY MARKET.

WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION Wright's Tonic Mixture, GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

Auscu ar System, restoring the tone of the Scomach and an avigorating the Constitution.

Fever and Ague, try it and be cured PETER T. WRIGHT & CO., And all respectable druggists throughout the Unite

MARRIED. On the 11th inst., by Rev. L. P. Crenshaw, BLACK, and Miss HALEY JANE PHILLIPS, beingsport, Kv.

NANNIE L. Marsh, only daughter of Edwin Marsh, New Albany, Ind. In this city, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Mr. Pretell, Mr BANCIS ZEIGENTRAN to MISS MARY JANE GRUSHON.

E TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

d7 daw

morning, the 4th inst., Mr. B. H. WILLETT

BENJ A. FLOOD, VENITIAN BLIND MAKER, The United States Attorney has received information from the President concerning fillibuster movements for the invasion of Nicarauga. Prompt

DRILLS AND JEANS.—

2 do Correst Jeaus;

Received this day and for sale by No 64, Third Street, near Main.

JAS. LOW & CO., 418 Main street.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURTER WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 12th. The foreign news received early in the week has hal the effect to lower prices of breadstuffs, which have all alon seen kept up by speculators at the East in anticipation of a great foreign demand, as that market had undergone; reat decline. The receipts here continue large, but sill in dequate to the demand, which has kept prices pretty well The provision market, which at present is paramount to 1 things, else, has fluctuated somewhat this work, with maprices at the commencement of the week, but rathe cooping at the close, consequent, mainly, upon the string gency of money matters and the reat scarcity of currency. Farmers and drovers generally expect to sell their hogs for eash, which is very scarce at present, thus creating a dulmarket. The prevailing price for bags for packing is \$8.20 mett, with sales of several thousand head during the week. Sales of new mess pork have been made at \$17.00, and prime lard in tierces and barrels at 10½a10½c. The receipts of hogs are heavy. The number s'aughtered up to this evening around the falls is 122,630, which is less than the number killed at the same period last year. The daughter this year, companying the part of the proposed of the same period last year. staughter this year commenced a forting ht late; then las year, and will continue much later, with the full expecta-tion of killing 30,000 more this year than last. At Madi-son, Ind., some 3,000 hogs sold Monday at \$6 25@\$6 40 t Eastern buyers. The market this evening is dull at \$625.

The weather was clear and pleasant at the first of the

us week per river and railroad were 1,133 pieces and 832 oils, with shipments, of 920 pieces and 672 coils, leaving nd 2,524 coils.
BRAN, HORTS AND MEAL.—Sales of corn meai at 43 Bran at \$3 00 to trade, and \$12 50 retail prices. Sales of Bran at \$3 00 to trade, and \$12 50 retail prices. Sales of Shipstuffs to trade at \$16, retail sales at \$19. CANPLES-We quote sales of star at 26c, stearine an essed at 13 1-2@14c. COTTON & COTTON YARNS.—Market continues dull

recotton, with fair stocks on hand, and we quote inferior ochoice at 7@10c, with a sale of 15 bales of middling at 1-2c. Sales of yarns at 8, 9 and 10c for the assorted num-COAL .- The supply of Pittsburgh continues abundan with sales at wholesale at S@Cc retail sales 12a:23c. CHEESE.—Moderat receipts of Western, with sales in ots at 9% a10c, a decline FEATHERS—Light demand, with sales of lots in ship-

ing order at 42c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-Sales early in the week of 150 this Superfine Flour at \$7 90a\$8. 1,100 bushels Wheat at \$1 90a1 55. 1,000 bushels Capertine Flour at \$7 90a\$8. 2,000 bushels Ryeat 6a756. Sales of 700 bushels Salet 6 Corn. at p.t.—supposed to be 40c, and a sales of 200 bushels for shipment. decline, with sales of 300 bbls at \$7 50, and 130 bbls at \$7 50. Small sales of City Mills at \$7 75. Wheat is dull, with sales at prices ranging from \$1 40 to \$1 50 per bushel. Corn a little easier, with sales of ear Corn to dialers at 35a 36c; small sales from stores at 40a45c. Barley quoted at \$1 20a1 30. Rye 60a65c. Sales yesterday of 300 bbls flour at \$7 50@\$7 73, and \$3 00. Wheat dull at \$1 40@\$4 50. Corn 36@40c, and small sales from stores at 45@50c. Sales of e ts at 30@36c.

o ts at 30@35c. GROCERIES—Receipts of coffee fair, with early in the vok light sales of Rio at 11%412c; Laguyra at 13%cevek light sales of Rio at 11%412c; Laguyra at 13%cevek light firm, with sales of 65 hhds N. O. at prices ranging from 7 to 72c. Sales of plantation molasses at 3337 cents sales of 150 bags Rio Coffee at 111-4211%ct. Sugar firm, with ales of plantaion Molasses at 38a39c. Sales of 315 bags Coffee at 1134a12c for Rio, 12 1-2c for Laguayra, and 16c Java Sales of 70 hads Sugar at 7a7%c. Molasses 3

GUNNY BAGS—Fair receipt, with sales at 200 HAY.—Moderate supplies, with sales of timethy in loss ts \$14@\$15 per ton.
HEMP.—No material demand for dew-rotted, with very ght receipts, and we quote nominally at \$140 per ton. IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD—We quote \$34@\$36 per ton; Pig Lead advanced to 7a7%c. Bar Lea

SAMANA DETAILS ABOVE TO A STANDARD TO TAKE. BAT Lead THAT'S CONTINUES Sales of shot at \$24,8225.

TALLOW-Sales at 111/2011/6c.
GL 18S-Fairsales of 10x12at \$3 50; 5) bxs 40 do 12x18 at \$5 25; 40 bxs do 10x18at \$5 59. Sales of 165 bxs Bollet Venon Glass 8x10 to 12x29at \$3 59a6 90. Eberhart's brand 25c pri box less.

NAVAL STORPES. Ochony we profess at 18 68/66. \$4 50@\$5 00 @ bbl. Rosin \$2 50@\$3 00. Pitch \$4 50. Tu entine declined to 45@55 cents & gallon.
OILS.—Sales from mill at \$1 05 for Linseed; and from other at \$100 at 15 cash. Castor oil \$1 35 on 90 days. Now held at \$145. Lindoil advanced to 85c. Sperm oil \$1 35a 9 bd. Sales of white I ad at \$2 25a \$2 40 per keg. Putty 465c. SEEDS.—we quote fixsed firm at \$175 per bushel. Quotations from store striped Blue Grass at \$5 cants; "Clemend days to 9 country 40 cants." Cleaned do at \$1 25; Orchard do \$1 50; Herd's G ass \$1 25 Timothy \$3 00a\$3 25; Hemp 75c:\$1; Clover \$7 56

d Flint at 13c round-quotatio

LUMBER-The dealers in this city have established t

ness Pork in lots at \$17. Lard firm, with a sale of 5 erces prime at 101-2c. Market firm, with a sale of 500 bbl 1838 Pork at \$17. A sale of 30 casks bulk Shoulders a

113 75 PLATE.—We quote \$11 75 25 12 per 100; for 1. C., \$13 50 43 13 75 for I. N. and \$12 26 31 22 for roofing.

STARCH.—We quote sales of prime at 2c.

FIS'4—Sales of cod do at 5½c, No. 3 mackeral at \$3 00, and
No. 3 large at \$11 00 Sales of herring at 65c per box

TOBACCO—Tho sales of leaf Thursday were 17 hhds, at
\$3 95, 4 00, 4 15, 5 65, and 8 75, for new crop, and \$6 65, 9 15,
and \$3 85 for old including 9 hhds at reverte sale, at \$10 65.

90c for pound lots, 70c per bbl for Pork and Lard, and 15c per keg for Lard. Mules \$6 per head. Horses \$7. Corn per bag 55c, but advanced to-day to 40c. Flour per bbl 50 pents. To Wheeling pounds freight 20c, and pork 55c per bl. To Pittsburg firm at 25c for pound freights, and 600 55c per bbl for pork. The rate to Wheeling has gone up t LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12th, 1856. The cattle market is quite dull, with only light supplie

t 3%ai ets gross, equal to 7@7%ets. [ Fair at 3@3%e gross and rough at 202% gross.

Hogs—From Carrolton and Milton, Ky., and Ediaburg
Ind., slop fed at 5 to 5% c, and choice corn-fed at 5% cents

Sales for packing at 64,06%c. SHEEF -Sheep from \$1 25 to \$3 50; as to quality. CATTLE-Choice sold at 7 to 7%c; fair at 5% to 6%c and rough at 2 to 216c gross. extra at \$3@\$4, fair at \$1 75 to \$3 25, com

# BANK NOTE TABLE.

echanics' Bank.
oee Bank
ssouri State Bank.
inois—All solvent Ban
io State Bank and bri
Independent Bank:
New Banks.

New Orleans par to American Gold ... 4@1 prem. Twenty Francs... New Golders ... \$4.85 Ten Thalers ....

Flour quiet, with sales of 200 users of 2,500 bushels of onts to a dealer at 27c. Sales of 2,500 bushels error nat 30:4371-2c, and 1,600 bushels of shelled corn at 45c. A sale of 50 hids sugar at 7 1-2 cents.

Sales of 6 hids tobacco at \$6 00 to \$7 55.

Sales of 6 hids tobacco at \$6 00 to \$7 55.

Five Orleans Dec. 11, P. M.

bales; market unchanged, with bales; market unchanged, with bales; market unchanged, with bales are to be a sale of 50 percentages 25, 30, 32, 34 and 56-inch Whalebone Spitt University.

Received this day and for sale by JAS/LOW & CO., till Main street.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBERT G. RICHARDSON'S Advertising and Correspondence Office, No. 265 Broadway, (opposite the Park,) New York. J. D. MUNN.

General Engraver and Printer, NO. 262 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARD PLATE Engraved, and 50 best Cards for \$1.5

EF Orders sentby mail promptly attended to.
dil dawdm.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. FRANCIS SALTER M. D., M. R. C. S. L. & E. OCULIST AND AURIST, 27, BOND STREET, NEW YORK. N. B.-DR. SALTER will take pleasure in sending to

TRIESMAR.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.

DROTECTED by Royal Letters Patent of England, as

everyed by the sears of the Ecole de Pharmace et e Par
and the Impercal College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIES MAR No. 1—is the remedy or general and loc
deblitt. Joss of virile power, premature decay, and all it

### Joy to the World! PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Sores, Burns, Stall's and Sprains.

For the Sick Headache and Toothache don't fail

IN SHORT, IT IS A PAIN KILLER.

The Pain Killer we would advise every one to keep by A POSITIVE REMEDY AGAINST CHOLERA! athing freely with it. For Cuts, Bruises, Soves, Sting sets, apply it, and a cure will follow, for For ful onsprocure the "People's Pamplilet," which you can ratis of most any Druggist in the Union. They al

Given to Horses with the Cholic, all invariably ours them. We have seen many c use when they have been pronounced past cure. Sprains and Galls, there is nothing known be the Cholic in Horses, give an ounce in molasses and and repeat the dose until relief is found. We a many a noble Horse saved by its timely use.

THE PATRONS OF THE PAIN KILLER

Sold by J. B. Wilder & Bro., Louisville, Ky.
Wilson, Starbird & Smith, do do.
B. A. Rohuson & Co., do do.

REMOVED ON MAIN STREET.

RAMSEY & BRO., Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. FASHIONABLE JEWELRY Diamond, Cameo, Gold Stone, Florentine Mo ed. Carbuncle, Miniature, Coral, Jet, Froste

WM. KENDRICK.

HARE & METCALFE, OPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, Stoves, Hollow Ware, Tin Ware,

STRAW-CUTTER QUESTION

Watches, Clocks and Fine Jewelry, NO. 72 THIRD STREET, NEAR MARKET,

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN BENNETT'S WORM LOZENGES! DECIDEDLY THE BEST Remedy in the World for Worms!

Very truly, yours.
A. D. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Sold lithe Louisville Lruggists and country me hants.

BY GOWDY, TERRY & CO.

Ninth Large Fall Sale of Seasonable Dry Goods, by Catalogue, on a Credit of Four

Months.

N WEDNESDAY MONNING, the 18th inst, commencing at 9th o'clock, we chall seed by Catalorue, on a credit of Four months, 250 packages and lots of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Goods, adapted to the We have received within a week more that fifty packages fresh and desirable goods, which will enable us to offer a assortment of unusual attractiveness.

Among our fresh receipts are black, blue, brown and tab Cloths, some of very beautiful shades express. Y for adies Clocks: Gros de Rhine Sitks, 20 cases Prints, and omestic Goods in abundance.

Every article warranted fresh and sound, and delivered used order.

good order.
ferms.—Sums of \$100 and under cash, without discount;
or \$100 satisfactory joint no eat three months, payable
hank, or 21-2 pero-na discount for cash.
liz daw GOWDY, TERRY & CO., Auctioneers. THE STODART PIANO.

SMITH & NIXON, CINCINNATI, OHIO, A GENTS for the most celebrated manuf.

THE STODART PIANO IS UNSURPASSED. Piane Hall, No. 761/2 s'ourth st., near Vine.

GRIST AND SAW MILLS AND FARM For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

s of Land, 30 vation. Also, ouse, rooms 18 ng, &c.; all of en, plows, narrows, legs, &c., now at the miles.

Possession given next June. WM. H. GRAINGER,

n16 d3k.w4\* d5dk\* Phomix Foundry.

L. P. HUNT & CO., GRAND DISTRIBUTION

\$30,000. bring return tickets if a dressed to
L. P. HUNT & CO., Louisville. Ky.
Whenty per cent discount on all sums of \$5 and
d3 w2\*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Ninth Street Tobacco Warehouse,

Corner of Main and Ninth streets,

FRANK RONALD. Louisville Agricultural Works.

The Green River House to Lease.

Flour Dealers, Grocers, and Commis

sion Herchants. NO. 560, SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, A general assortment of family flour always on hand, and a sale at the lowest market price.

N. B.—Having ample accommodations for the storage of

JOHNSTON, MARTIN & CO., DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phia., Pag WILL EFFECTUALLY CORE

New Principle! New Remedy! No Poison!!!
Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure: OR ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA;

OR ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA;

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
or and Ague, or Chill Fever; Dumb Ague, and other
itermittent and Remittent Fevers; so of thous
Fevers, accompanied by Typhoid ympho s;
Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, Ship and
Jail Fever, General Debility,
Night Sweats, and all other
former of disease. forms of disease

MALARIA OR MIASMA.

sparation before us, offered to the public.

THE NATURAL ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. hich nour-slizes the poison, wassiever it comes in contable, even in the open air, and when taken into manupletely purifies the system gifected by it of its bane

PREVENTIVE, their respective avocations in perfect

structive poison.

Now as a proof that the Remedy is not only valuable on WORTHY OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE,
Recause of its
SINGULAR AND ENTIRE HARMLESSNESS.

The following certificate from one of the most cerebrated chemists in the United States has been obtained, and a copy of the attached to every bottles.

"I have made a chemical examination of Albedes' hever and Agus Cure, or Auduote to Makuria, and have tested it for Arsence, Moreury, Quinne and Strychnice, but have not found a particle of either in it, not have found any substance in its composition that would prove injurious to JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist."

JAMES A. RELODES, Providence R. I.

DRY GOODS, CARPETING FURNISHING HOUSE.

No. larticle in store and to suite by

OWEN & WOOD.

O'D'EN &

DURKEE, HEATH & CO.

### AGRICULTURAL.

Winter Shelter for Farm Animais.

The advantages of protecting farm stock from the rain, sleet, snow, and chilling blasts of winter in stables and sheds are not so well understood and so highly appreciated in the West as among the more prosperous class of Eastern

The custom of suffering cattle to run at large in all kinds of weather during winter, without some place where they can find shelter, to say the least of it, shows a great want of economy Cattle well protected from the cold and storms of winter will enter upon the grass in spring in good condition, while those exposed, if brought out alive, will appear mere skeletons, and will lose half the summer in regaining the flesh they have lost during the winter.

A large, extensive Pennsylvania barn is no required in our western climate for the protection of stock, but very simple and cheap sheds may be crected with materials within the reach of every farmer, which will answer all the neces sary purposes. This may be done by setting two rows of posts with forked tops, six feet high and ten or twelve feet apart. In the forks lay poles on the line of the posts; across thesepoles old rails may be laid, forming a roof upon which a quantity of straw may be piled sufficiently high to turn off the rain. Around the north or exposed sides, old rails or slabs from the saw-mill may be placed on end; thus securing cheap and comfortable protection to stock during the severe storms of rain, snow, and winds of winter. These sheds will last several years, and the saving each winter will be many times the cost.

### Ice-Houses.

A supply of iee in the summer is no longer regarded as a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but it is now classed among the indispensable articles of health, comfort and convenience almost every family, and a well constructed ice house is one of the necessary appendages to every rural dwelling. As the season is approaching for laying in a store of ice, we pro pose to say something upon the best and mor economical method of constructing ice-houses The most common practice, in the country, is

to build ice-houses underground, but experience has demonstrated that ice will keep best in houses made entirely above the ground. The large commercial ice-houses of Boston, and those in the warmer climates of the South, are built above the ground. An ice-house underground affords greater facilities for filling than one above ground, but where a favorable situation can be obtained near the dwelling, so as to place the ice-house against the side of a bank or rising ground, so that the ice may be put in upon the upper side, both these advantages may, in part, be secured.

In building an ice-house, one important re quisite must always be secured, viz: thorough drainage, and at the same time so as not to admit the air through the bottom of the house. If the soil is porous or sandy, it will generally afford sufficient drainage without any other cutlet; but if the soil is of a retentive, clay charac ter, other means of drainage must be resorted to, for if the water is retained in the soil, or rises so as to come in contact with the ice, it will melt rapidly.

Ice well packed in a house properly constructed, melts on the surface of the mass only; therefore the larger the mass of ice is, the less will be the proportion of waste; and for the same reason a cube is the most perfect form in which ice can be packed to prevent waste, and a cube of less than ten feet will not keep through the sumless than ten feet will not keep through the sum-

The large commercial ice-houses of Boston ar constructed upon a plan furnished by N. J. Wythe, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass. These house are built entirely above ground, with double walls, in the following manner: Posts of locust or some other durable timber are set in the ground at proper distances apart, forming the size the the rows of two and a half feet at the bottom and two feet at the top. These posts are planked up on the insides, and the space between is filled with tan-bark or saw-dust. Polyerize! charcoal is not so good a conductor of heat, and hence is better for this purpose than either tan-bark or

one foot deep with blocks of wood; these are leveled off and covered with wood shavings, upon which a strong plank floor is laid to receive the ice. Upon the beams above the 'ce a floor is laid and covered several inches deep with sawdust or tan-bark. The roof of the house should have a considerable pitch, and the space between the upper floor and the roof should be ventilated by a lattice window in each gable-end, or some thing equivalent, to pass out the warm air which will accumulate beneath the roof. An opening few inches square, in which a tube should be in-

formed, it will keep much longer than when not turned over. This is probably owing to the fact these pores are closed on the upper side, and when placing the ice in the house the same side up that it is formed, the water will run from the porcs and its place will be filled at once with air which will hasten the decay of the ice.

boats to be shown to his state-room. The clerk handed the applicant a key, at the same time Our friend went in the direction indicated, but where he discovered a lady passenger making her toilet, who upon the stranger's appearance, uttered a low scream.
"Go away! go away!" screamed the lady.
"Letter B," yelled the clerk.
"I am not touching her at all," shouted the

indignant merchant.
"Letter B," again ejaculated the clerk. ed the r crchant, who felt himself insulted.

The clerk perceiving his friend did not compre

hend his meaning, showed him to his room, over the door of which it was designated by the latter B. The joke was well enjoyed by all, and by no RAIL ROAD CARS SEIZED FOR DEBT .. - The

Newark, the Sheriff seized three of the passen-ger cars to satisfy a debt due Cooper & Clark, of Mt. Vernon, for a complete in the cooper of Mt. Vernon, for a couple of locomotives furnished by that firm. The passengers were conveyed

> MARSHALL-CHIEF JUSTICE. her, Louisville; affirmed. Noble, Shelby;

kley vs Boone, vs Radiord's adm'r, Spencer, s vs Fields. hman vs Fredrick, Madison.

FRIDAY, December

oone. arter's heirs, vs Radford's admi nen vs Fri lench, Madison; reversed.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Authentic News from Kansas.

GOV. SHANNON'S PROCLAMATION. WYANDOTT CITY. K. T., Nov. 28, 1855 WYANDOIT CITY. K. T., NOV. 28, 1855.

I write to present to the public a true statement of the facts connected with the present difficulties lear Lawrence, and to counteract such erroneous mpressions as the hired agents of the Massachuetts Aid Society will seek through a thousand thannels to make upon the country. If the thousands of falsehoods which they have already circulated, of violence and disorder in Kansas, furnish any evidence of the objects for which they are circ, it is fair to conclude that they will, on this ocasion, exert to the utmost their capacities for

alse statements, to keep up the reputation the What will be the extent and end of the presen What will be the extent and end of the present lifficulties, no one can conjecture; but the law will be maintained and executed by the Governor and citizens of Kansas, at whatever cost or hazard. It has been known for some time past that an organized band of armed men were being drilled at Lawrence, for the openly-avowed purpose of resisting the execution of the laws of the Territory.

ont at once comply with their order. He refused to do so, and expressed his determination to protect his home, and to kill any who attempted to expel him. The company advanced to the attack, and one of them shot dead by the squatter, who shortly after gave himself into the custody of the Sheriff of the county. The armed band at Lawrence, or a portion of it, threatened to rescue the prisoner from the custody of the Sheriff, and to hang him without trial. In the meantime, this armed band attacked an a drove off from sixteen to twenty families of pro-slavery men, and burnt several of their houses. A letter I received to-night from Gov. Shannon states that "the women and children have been driven by force or terror from their homes, and have fled, some of them to Missouri, for protection. This has kindled a feeling in Missouri which, I fear, no human power can control." took one of the defendants, and was conveying him to Lecompton, when he was attacked by a hand of men armed with Sharp's rifles and revolvers, their lives threatened and the prisoner rescued. Mr. Jon s, the Sheriff, sent immediately to the Governor for aid to enable him to execute the process in his hards. In response to which, the Governor says in his letter to me:

"Thave issued o ders to Major-General Richardson of the Northern Division of Militia of this

"Have issued o ders to Major-General Richardson, of the Northern Division of Militia of this Territory, to collect what forces he could and repair to Lecompton, and report himself to the Sheriff, and act as part of his posse in alding him to execute the process, and to prevent the rescue of the prisoner now in his hands. A similar order is issued to General Strickler, of Tecumsch."

The prisoner now in the hands of the Sheriff I presume to be the squatter who killed a man in defense of his own house.

Governor Shannon further remarks in his letter: "The excitement is up in Missouri. The appeals

"The excitement is up in Missouri. The appeals of flying women and children, and the belier that the Abolitonists have determined to expel the pro-slavery men from Hickory Grove, has kindled a me that no human power can control.'

The Governor further adds:

"The time has come when these armed men must be not, and brought into subjugation to law, or surrender the Government into their hands. I have determined to have the laws executed, and to protect the unoffending people of the Territory from lawless violence. If not, there is no use in a Government; and to let these armed bands t imagin pay very law would be virtually surrendering the The Governor further adds; erument; and to let these armed bands t imple now over law, would be virtually surrendering the whole Government to them. But I can do this by the force of our own citizens, and intend to use no others. But who can control the storm? These Abolitionists are mad. They are bringing on themselves ut er ruin, and all this is the legitimate result of their lawl ss, secret military association." These are the facts as they have occurred up to this time. What to morrow will bring forth, and this excitement which such outrages have produced.

In authority, whose position gave influence to his opinions, who first set himself up against the laws of the Territory, who taught his followers to "scorn and repudiate the laws," who is now claiming a seat in Congress by virtue of an election in direct and open violation of law—the man Reeder, former Governor of this Territory, is the culpable source of all this mischief, the author of all these outrages—the burner of dwelling houses, the expeller of women and children from their homes and their fire-sides, and on his head rests the blood of the victim to law less aggression. He and his followers have preached resistance to the laws, and practiced violence upon the laws of this Territory, until their poor deluded followers are made to think they can do what they choose without regard to the law. The high authority is their protection, and the consequent crime looks back to the high authority for its encouragement and defence. I would rather, to night, be in the condition of that squatter who killed his neigh-

mportant did I deem it that the facts connected with the commencement of the difficulties should be known, and truly given to the public, that I delayed sending this forward, that I might tho-

Both of their nouses have been burnt, and their families driven out into the open prairies in the night. Coleman's house has also been burnt. It is estimated that some sixteen dwelling houses have been burnt, all of them in the night time, with their entire contents, and their occupants, men, women and children, driven to the prairies without shelter or protection. The leading spirit of these lawle s movements is C. Robinson, the leading spirit also of the Topeka convention, and the present head of

# fopeka Convention. Respectfully, your obedient servant, J. CALHOUN. P. S. I send you a copy of the Governor's proclaJ. C.

Proclamation by the Governor of Kansas Territory.

Whereas, reliable information has been received that a numerous association of lawless men, armed with deadly weapons and supplied with all the implements of war, combined and confederated together for the avowed purpose of opposing by force and violence the execution of the laws of this Territory did at the country of Douglas, on or

A STARTLING RECORD.

citizens: and did destroy a considerable amount of personal property, and have repeatedly proclaimed that they would regard no law of this Territory, resist by force of arms all officers and those aiding and assisting them in the execution of the laws, or any process issued in pursuance thereof.

And whereas, also, I have received satisfactory information that this armed organization of law-les men have proclaimed their determination to at tack the said Sheriff of Douglas county, and rescue from his custody a prisoner for the avowed purpose of executing him without a judicial trial, and at the same time threatened the life of the said Sheriff, and other citizens. Now, therefore, to the end that the authority of the laws may be maintained, and those concerned in violating them brought to immediate and condign punishment, and that the

tion or execution of the laws, cause the above offenders, and all such as nided or assisted them, to
be immediately arrested and proceeded with according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of

[L. s.] this Territory, the 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen
hundred and fifty-five.

WILSON SHANNON.

By the Governor: D. Woopson, Sec'y of the Territory.

ST. BERNARD, K. T., Nov. 27, 1865. Mr. Editor: Bumors, hearsays, and neighbor od reports of the excitement recently raised in the vicinity of Hick vy Point, upon the Santa Foad, and the murder, "the horrible murder," tha has just see roommitted in the same neighborhood, has probably, through your exchanges, reached you before this time. But as an authentic account coming in the wake of such rep. Its never loses its interest, I have been at some trouble to visit this murder-scene vicinity for the purpose of obtaining the facts of the matter—the every word and circumstones, that energy in the convenience environment. cumstance that an eye-witness could give in answer to direct and cross questioning—continuing

wer to direct and cross questioning—continuing any examination till I was ertirely satisfied that further the deponent saith not."

On Wednesday morning, the 21st inst., a Mr. oow was killed by one of his neighbors, a Mr. Cole ann, and the report of this killing first reached this lace, and is now current abroad as "a horrible, nurder." The facts are interesting, and in this rise: wise:
Mr. Coleman resides upon the North side and

Mr. Coleman resides upon the North side and near the bor lear of a heavy piece of timber—nearly if not quite, a full section of timber. A Mr. Buck-ley lives upon the East side of same timber. A Mr. Gleason and a Mr. Branson live upon the West side of same timber. Some time past a dispute and some difficulty was had among these neighbors about holding claims in the timber. The dispute was between Buckley and Coleman, of the one part, and Gleason, Branson and their friends, of the other part. Months, however, having passed without further trouble concerning the timber, and both parties cutting and using it as they had need, further difficulty was not anticipated by the parts both parties cutting and using it as they had need, further difficulty was not anticipated by the party of the first part, until on the morning of Wednesday last, Mr. Buckley, with two men in his employ, went down to the timber to cut firewood, when they were met by Dow and others, armed with Sharp's rifles, and ordered out of the timber. On the same morning, Mr. Coleman went to the timber for the same purpose—to cut firewood; he, also, was ordered away by Dow and party. Coleman, however, knew not that Mr. B. had been ordered out in the same manner. rdered out in the same manner

ordered out in the same manner.

Mr. B. ckley, on leaving the timber, goes to a blacksmith's shop, a short distance from the place, to procure a double-barrelled shot gun; while there, Dow calls in. A few words were heard, when Buck-ley presents his gur at Dow and "snapped it." The gun missed fire, and Dow ran.

Coleman, on leaving the timber, goes to his bouse, takes his gun, and starts to see Esquire Hargus, to counsel him on the subject. On going a short distance he meets the Squire, and, in a few minutes, Dow is seen coming over the hill directly towards them within speaking distance. Dow tells Coleman not to advance another step. Coleman continued to advance with his gun by his side, when Dow rushes forward with his rifle, and says, "D—n you, Coleman, I am going to kill you." Coleman then raised his gun and fired, when Dow 'Gil dead.

The following is the correspondence by tele-

I desire authority to call on the United States forces at Leavenworth, to preserve the peace of this Territory, to protect the Sheriff of Douglas county, and etable him to execute the legal process in his hands. If the laws are not executed civil war is inevitable. An armed force of one thousand men, with all the implements of war, it is said are at Lawrence. They have rescued a prisoner from the Sheriff, burnt houses, and threatened the lives of citizens. Immediate assistance is desired. This is the only means to save bloodshed. Particulars by mail.

WILSON SHANNON.

mail. WILSON SHANNON.

To his Excellency, Franklin Pierce.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1855.—Your despatch reserved. All the power vested in the the Executive will be exerted to preserve order and enforce the laws. On the receipt of your letter the preliminations.

We find in the New York papers some items f foreign news which were not transmitted to us

Respecting Canrobert's mission to Sweden, wave only a Paris rumor—but the rumor is impor-

rence has happened, and occasioned much talk in an adjacent county. Some time since a ribs! We are assured these things have actually

and other scandalous outrages did commit in violation of law.

And whereas, also, information has been received that this conferated band of lawless men, did, about the same time, set fire to and burn down a mouths at her baby!

Some men are courageous, and some are not; The decount of the same of the man who would deliberately allow a woman to catch him making for second class. The offerings at the babans decount liberately, and the adequate to the wants, though only estimated the making the same time, set fire to and burn down a

Crime in Southern Kentucky.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] GLASGOW, Ky., Dec. 7, 1855. Messrs. Editors: You will recollect that I wrote you a few days since an account of an attempted obbery and death in this county, near this place I'wo brothers of the name of Adwell have been as sted and lodged in jail for the perpetration of this

rime. The proof against them was overhelming so much so indeed that they offered no rebutti: stimony, and essayed to make no defense. A blacker crime was never committed, and that o, without a cause On last Friday night another and a high-way robery was committed three miles from this place. t seems that one James R. Dearing came to town,

nd being suspected of coming to town to collect me money, he was waylaid; taken from his horse; is hands tied with the hitch-rein of the bridle; bin of abused and beaten, and his money taken. His cries for assistance were responded to by his eighbor Wm. Wheeler, who, with some of his serants, came to the rescue. He was found in a very itical condition—the perpetrators of the atrocious deed having fled. They have not been heard of or

Mr. Dearing had about his person seven and a alf dollars, seven of which they succeeded in geting. So much of case No. 1. An old man in Allen was visited a few nights

nce by two men, requesting to stay all night. They were a foot. The next morning they profiered of Russian stores in the sea of Russian stores in the sea open men, nobly refused anything. They would not eave, however, without his receiving remuneration for his trouble, and the old man at hast consenting to receiving fifty cents, they offered a ten dollar to get the change. Observing where he went to get the change, they returned after night had veiled everything in darkness, and succeeded in procuring every cent the old man had—some one hundred and fifty dollars. This ends case No. 2.

In Allen, last week, ac old man was visited by some robbers. Himself and two ladies in the house. In Allen, last week, ac old man was visited by some robbers. Hinself and two ladies in the house were tied and four hundred and fifty dollars stoken. They remained tied for near twelve hours, when assistance timely came to hand. The old gentleman, I have since heard, gave pursuit, and overtaking and recognising one of the men, after a few brief interrogations, shot him upon the spot. This closes ease No. 3.

Mr. Benging's grocery was favoibly entered a few

Mr. Dearing's grocery was forcibly entered a few evenings since, the house ransacked for the one thing needful, and, failing to get it, they 'let loos.' some of the whiskey-cocks and the floor was saturated with wines, whiskeys, etc.—No 4. Last though not least in the catalogue of diabolical acts, must be recorded the daring act of some clandestines to forcibly enter our Postoffice. Mr. James Murrell, the Postoffice clerk, was aroused from his slumbers by their approach, and giving the alarm, forced them, through fear, precipita ely to retreat. This, the 5th case, closes the record.

I have heard, (but cannot youch for the accuracy

In the heard, (but cannot vouch for the accuracy f the report.) that four men were recently killed an adjoining county in Tennessee, while attemptg to rob a house. The circumstances as related o me, were briefly thus: Three men, calling themo me, were briefly thus: Arres men, canning mem-elves heg-buyers, called to examine a lot of hogs iwned by some man. They bought a few hogs and aid for them. The farmer left that evening to go a short journey, and got a neighbor to come and said for them. The firmer left that evening to go a short journey, and got a neighbor to come and stay with his wife and daughter until his return.

After he had left, two men asked to stay all night, which request was granted, and they were lodged up stairs for the night. In the night, the so-called log-buyers returne: to the house, and forcing their ways in our the threat of the second. way in, cut the throat of the man who had c rotect the mother and daughter during the ab-ence of his departed neighbor, and were just in the ct of despatching the women if they did not re-eal the hiding-place of the old man's money, when travelers up stairs, hearing an unusual med down with pistols in hand, and shot the spot the three robbers. Thus ended the avial ragedy—so tragical indeed as to need, I think, further confirmation. This is such an exaggerating use that it is almost impossible to arrive at the actual state of facts. You can take this at its worth. It was related to me by a man of unimposable character, though he heard it from an adirect but creditable source.

BARREN.

THE RIVER was slowly swelling yesterday, with our feet ten inches water in the canal last evening, y the mark. On the falls there was scant four feet vater in the pass. During the previous 24 hours he river had risen two inches. The weather, Sunlay night, and all day yesterday, was exceedingly cold and clear, and last night was the coldest we have yet had this season. Ice was made all day yesterday, and last night it froze hard enough to nake good ice for packing away for summer use.

### COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER. Monday Evening, December 10. The market was rather quiet though firm, for Hegs

Telegraph Markets.

New York, Dec. 10, P. M.

Cetton-Market firm, with sales of 600 bales New Orleans middling 3%; upland do 3%. Flour firm-sale of 1.300 bhls.

Corn-Improving: Westera Imixed 39 1-2. Pork-Dull. Whisky-Improving at 41 1-30. Coffee-Firm; Rio 12.

Freight-Cotten to Liverpool at 14; Fleur 3s22s 6d; Grain 11d@12d; Cotton to Havre one pence.

CINCINNATI, December 10, P. M.

Flaur-Continues to drag heavily; sales of 390 bbls at \$7.75. Grain-Nothing done. Provisions-Innative; sales of 750 Green Ham: at 3. Hogs-Dull; sales of 1,300 head

BY TELEGRAPH.

PRIVATE DESPATCHES, EXPRESSLY AND EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE COURIER.] MORE KANSAS NEWS. Men and Arms for Kansas!

KANSAS, Dec. 6, P. M. Last night, about eleven o'c'ock, the pro-slavery arty encamped on the Wakassee, by direction of General Pomeroy was arrested as he was passin de camp, on his way from Lawrence to this place portant despatches for the East were

They will probably hold him in custody until o r is restored in the Territory. Threats have been made, by a number of peopl the neighboring towns, to tear down the American

ongs to the "Emigrant Aid Society," but the citizens here will deand it as they know it does Two hundred men, three pieces of artillery, and one thousand stand of arms passed through Inde-pendence yesterday, from Liberty to Lexington, to

oin Jones' party.

lotel, at Weston, under the impression that it be-

The steamship St. Louis, arrived to-day, brings reports that a terrible explosion had taken place in the French magazines in the Crimea, by which several hundred men were killed and wounded. The Allies have destroyed an immense amount f Russian stores in the sea of Azoff, which has

### Washington Items.

There is no probability of an early organization It is reported that the President refuses to de spatch U. S. troops to Kansas, as the case does not call for the interposition of the Federal authorities.

Missouri U. S. Senators—Benton and Atchison Thrown Overboard. St. Louis, Dec. 5.—The Legislature did not elect one U.S. Senator to-day. Strong efforts are being made to induce the Benton and Atchison men to drop both and take up other men and go into the election of two Senators. I is highly probable the arrangement will be consummated, and that the two factions will hereafter pull together. Conferences have already been had which promise these

### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. LOUIS! Three Steamboats Burned!

ST. Louis, Dec. 7, P. M. Three steamboats, the Parthenia, Twinn City, nd Prairie City, lying at the levee, were totally estroyed by fire this evening. The fire originated in the engine-room of the Par thenia, and the flames spread with such rapidity

that all three boats were envoloped in a few mo-The Louisville packet Highflyer rendered great and valuable assistance in hauling boats, which were lying in the vicinity of the conflagration, away from danger.

· Cotton Destroyed by Fire. NEW YORK, Dec. 7. Nearly two hundred bales of cotton, which were

anded from the steamship Black Warrior, were de stroyed by fire last night on the wharf. Destructive Fire at Sing Sing. There was a very destructive fire at the Sing

ing Prison, last night. The loss amounts to about

eighty thou and dollars. All the convicts were se

Effect of the Peace Rumors. NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Private letters from London state that Consols have advanced, owing to the peace rumors, which were apparently unfounded.

Cincinnati Hog Market.
Cincinnati, Dec. 7, P. M.-Hogs have been sold to-day at \$6,50@6,65, but prices this evening are a shade weak r. Provisions are unchanged in prices, but we no

REPORTED FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER. New York Items-The Kansas Difficulty. ponuent telegraphes difficulties is that Governor shannon telegraphes difficulties is that Governor plant at good praces.

BAGGING AND ROPE—We quote small sales of each it is 1-2c, and 2a3 1-2c for good brands.

GUNNY BAGS—We hear of sales of Guany Bags at 26c for now bags.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales of Flour Monday indicate a decline, with sales of City Mills at \$7.75. Wheat is dail, with sales of City Mills at \$7.75. Wheat is dail, with sales at prices ranging from \$1 ette 50 protect the Sheriff of Douglas Co. on the execution of the process. The President replied in the occasion he would exercise all the authority he possessed. As the Sheriff is not a U. S. officer and could not seize under an act of Congress, the law, the execution of which has been opposed, must have been an act of the territorial legislature, and the President in such case has no authority, except that which the acts of Congress confer, to employ the millita of one or more States and the land and nay val force of the U.S. to suppress insurrection in any val force of the U.S. to suppress insurrection in any val force of the V.S. to suppress insurrection in any val force of the V.S. to suppress insurrection in any val force of the Kansas difficulties is that Governor knows of the Kansas difficulties is that Governor Shannon telegraphed the President for authority to protect the Sheriff of Douglas Co. on the execution of the process. The President replied in the occasion he would exercise all the authority he possessed. As the Sheriff is not a U.S. officer and could not seize under an act of Congress, the law, the execution of which has been opposed, must have been an act of the territorial legislature, and the President for authority to protect the Sheriff of Douglas Co. on the execution of the yroccas. The President in the occasion he would exercise all the authority to protect the Sheriff of Douglas Co. on the execution of the process. The President in the occasion he would exercise all the authority to protect the Sheriff of Douglas Co. on t

ning s follows:
Humphrey Marshall prevented supports from going to Fuller yesterday. He and his friends would propably support Richardson if that would secure the election.
Mr. Banks, with all the friends he could carry,

Mr. Banks, with all the friends he could carry, votes for Mr. Campbell to-day and part of Pennington's friends have followed suit.

I do not think it possible to carry Campbell's vote over 100 in any contingency. I understand the next rally of the Anti-Nebraska members will be made upon N. P. Banks.

Another Tribune correspondent telegraphs that Fuller, in reply to the questioning of certain members, declares himself unequivocally in favor of admitting Kansas into the Union with or without slavery, provided she has sufficient population and other constitutional requirements. This declared tion has produced considerable excitement, particularly among the Republican members.

A&2, and 44 Cedar street, were partially burnt last night at 12 o'clock. They were occupied by J. Lansing, Homes & Anthony, J. Y. Mills, Nevitt, Lathrop and Rogers, Bancrofts, Betts & Marshall, F. A. Richards, Haskels, Meritt & Bull, and other importers. Loss \$40,000.

At the same time 300 bales cotton, just landed on the pier frem the steamer Rlock Warrior, were

A very extensive fire occurred in the workshops It appears that about six in the evening the fire broke out in the hat shop, from which it soon spread to the machine shop, carpenter shop, and other out-buildings of the prison. Considerable

the hat snop, and swept through the entire range of the south wing.

The shops destroyed were occupied by Charles Watson, who employed sixty convicts in the manuature of hats. His loss is estimated at \$40,000.

The shops destroyed will cost the State \$25,000

It is surmised the fire was the work of an incen

The President and Governor Shannon. Washington, Dec. 6.—The Union this mornin contains a correspondence, by telegraph, betwee the President and Governor Shannon, of Kausa A despatch of the latter says: "I desire to call upon the United States forces at Fort Leavenworth, i order to preserve the peace of the territory, to protect the sheriff of Douglass county and e. ah him to execute the legal process; in his hands. the laws are not executed, civil war is inevitable. An armed force of 1000 men, with all the implements of war, it is said, are at Laurence. They have rescued the prisoner from the sheriff, burned a number of houses, and threatened the lives of citizens. Immediate assistance is needed. This is the only way to save bloodshed. Particulars by mail." The President replied as follows: "All the power vested in the Executive will be exerted to preserve order and enforce the laws. On the receipt of your order and enforce the laws. On the receipt of your letter the preliminary measures necessary to be ta-ken before calling out the troops will be promptly executed, and you will then be fully advised."

Later From Texas.

New Orleans, Dec. 6.—By the arrival of the steamship Perseverance, to-day, we have Galveston dates to the 1st instant.

ALBANY, Dec. 7, P. M.—The whole vote of New York city and county, for Judges of the Court of Appeals, long term, is now returned by the New York canvassers, for Samuel L. Shelden. This will compel the State canvassers to give the certificate of election to Mr. Campbell. Mr. Shelden also loses Washington Gossip.
Washington, Dec. 7, P. M.—The Republicans are holding a caucus at the Capitol to-night to ar-

the breaking of the platform. All are seriously and perhaps, fatally injured.

Chief Justice Tancy has disposed of his residence in this city, and intends residing permanently in washington.

Broke Prison.

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Boston, Dec. 8.—Rand, the noted bank robber, broke prison yesterday at Concord, and is still at large.

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Nelson county, was burned down last week. Loss \$1,800.

ST. LOUIS!

New York, Dec. 6, M.—The steamship Stoouis, from Southampton and Havre, brings London dates to the 21st ult.

on dates to the 21st ult.

The Africa arrived out on the 18th.

The papers furnish the following interesting

ems not contained in the Halfax despatch by the America: Three magazines belonging to the French artil tery were blown up near Inkermann, killing 70 sol-liers and 2 officers, and wounding 100 soldiers and en officers. The powder magazines contained 30,-100 kilogrammes of powder, 600,000 cartridges, and 300 charged shells, all of which were de-A large quantity of Russian grain has been de-

troyed along the Greskeinan coast.

A terribly destructive fire occurred in Paris, by which the Government bakery was consumed. I ontained 28,000 quintals corn, and an equal quan ity of flour and biscuits were burned. The ship America, wrecked near Cabrito, which as sold by the underwriters, has been got off by near Gheirskeinan, had been destroyed by an allied flotilla, sent for that purpose. The grain, intended for the Russian army in the Crimea, was packed in six tiers, which extended along the coast for two

nies. The Czar has dismissed Prince Menschikoff as hief of his staff, and appointed Gen. Oldenburg in his stead.

Advices from Kars states that Gen. Mouravieuff,
prercome by his defeat before Kars, had become
insane, and Gen. Bubutoff had been summoned to

XXXIVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

Thursday's Proceedings.

Washington Dec. 6.—Senate.—Mr. Hale's resolution, calling on the President for information in regard to the troubles in Kansas, and what measures have been taken, was taken up.

Mr. Hunter remarked that it was unusual to make such calls before receiving the annual message, which might contain the information demosage, which might contain the information defined and the such calls before the summer of the sum sage, which might contain the information de Mr. Hale consented that the resolution should lie

ver, and moved that when the Senate adjourns it

djourn till Monday. Mr. Hunter hoped not, as the House may organize Mr. Clayton remarked that such an adjournment would delay the reception of the message, which the country is anxious to see.

Several Senators urged Mr. Hale to withdraw Mr. Hale said, in view of the fact stated by the arr. Tale said, it view of the fact stated by the enator from Delaware, of which he was entirely gnorant, that the country is waiting with great nxiety for the message, he would withdraw the notion. (Laughter.)

Adjourned.

Adjourned. Washington, Dec. 6.—Senate.—Mr. Weller ave notice of his intention to introduce a bill authorizing and facilitating the construction of a rail-oad and magnetic telegraph to the Pacific.

After a brief Executive session the Senate ad

journed.

House.—The voting for Speaker was resumed.

Richardson 73, Campbell 74, Banks 11, Fuller 20,

Pennington 9, Wheeler 11, Smith, of Alabama, 4,

Zolicoffer 9, Thurston 4, Haven, Walker, Humphrey Marshall, Hoffman, Maxwell, Nichols and

Oliver 1 acch. House .- Mr. Whitney withdrew the name House.—Mr. whitney withdrew the name of Humphrey Marshall as candidate for Speaker. Sixteenth Ballot.—Mr. Richardson 72, Camp-bell 79, Pennington 9, Fuller 20, Wheeler 10, Banks 6, Smith, of Aia., 14, Valk 3, Thurston 2, Puryear, Mace, Nichols, Andrew, Oliver, Edmunson, Carlin,

Seventeenth Ballot.—Campbell 69, Richardso 73, Pennington 10, Fuller 21, Wheeler 11, Banks 14, Smith, of Ala., 10, Thurston 2, Whitney, Puryear, Mace, Nichols, Oliver, Zollicoffer, Walker and Lake, one each. No election. The House proceeded to another ballot. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, P. M .- Eighteenth Ballo

-Campbell 62, Richardson 72, Pennington 11, Ful-er 21, Wheeler 10, Banks 18, Smith 11, Thurston 2, Puryear, Mace, Nichols, Oliver, Carlisle, Zollicof-er, Walker, Etheridge, Marshall and Florence, one ach.

Nineteenth Ballot—Campbell 57; Richardson
1; Pennington 14; Fuller 23; Wheeler 11; Banks
8; Smith 13; Puryear, Mace, Nichols, Oliver, Carisle, Walker, Marshall, Hughston, Davis, Md. one Twentieth-Richardson, 72; Campbell, 48: Pen

Twenteth-Ecchardson, 72; Campbell, 48; Pen-inigton, 19; Fuller, 22; Wheeler, 12; Banks, 23; Smith, 8; Thurston, 3; Cox, 2; Mace, Nichols, Oli-ver, Walker, Lake, Howard, Davis, Md—Clingman-each one.

Twenty-first Ballot—Richardson 71; Campbell 46; Paparity 20, Velley 31; Wilshardson 71; Campbell 46; Pennington 20; Fuller 21; Wheeler 13; Banks 24; Smith 7; Thurston 3; Nichols 2; Oliver 1; Mace, Walker, Howard, Davis, Dunn and Aikin 1 each. Necessary to a choice, 106 -211 votes cast.

Friday's Proceedings.

Washington, Dec. 7, P. M.—House—Twenty-Third Ballot—Richardson 73; Campbell 75; Banks 10; Fuller 16; Pennington 9; Wheeler 11; Zolficoffer 15; Thurston 4; Walker 2; Smith, Ala., Haven, Nichols, Oliver, Foster, Babcock, one each Washington, Dec. 7, P. M.—House—Twenty-Fourth Ballot.—Richardson 74; Banks 41; Fuller 19; Pennington 18; Wheeler 11; Zolficoffer 15; Thurston 11; Meacham 5; Campbell, Smith, Ala., Haven, Walker, Nichols, Oliver, Underwood, Harrison,

partianty of richals, I have received in six of them a higher number than any other candidate before the House, and in all a greater number than any candidate in opposition to the Administration; yet it is obvious to me that it is impossible for my friends to succeed, unless I can perform one of two conditions; namely, repudiate my well known principles on slavery and Americanism; or in some way. directly or indirectly make pledges as to the organ-ization of a committee, which would amount to a sacrifice of my self-respect and make me, in my judgment, a fit object for public contempt. Under these circumstances, and feeling the interest of the country require an organization, and regarding these interests as peramount to every other con-sideration. I withdraw my name as a capitate to

before taking my seat, desire to express to my friends, who have shown so much fidelity, my sin-cere gratitude, and to my political opponents, who have given evidence of their personal regard, my thanks.

House adjourned without an election. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senate.—On motion of Mr. Pra t, Wm. Hickey was appointed Chief Clerk, and J. H. Nicholson Reading Clerk.

Mr. Summer presented the petition of Commodore Joseph Smith, remonstrating against the action of the Naval Board in placing him on the retired list. Adjourned.

red list. Adjourned.

House—Resumed ballot ng for Speaker. Twenty-eighth ballot.—Richardson 73, Banks 86, ennington 8, Fuller 26, Thurston 3, Zollicoffer 8, k.K. Marshall 2, Haven 2, Wheeler 5, Howard, Valker, Carlisle, Craig, Andrew, and Oliver, one ach

Tartieth ballot.—Richardson 73, Banks 98, Ful-ler 28, Pennington 4, Zollicoffer 5, Howard, Swope, Haven, Walker, Smith, (Ala.), Carlisle, Thurston, Wheeler, Brooks, Smith, (Va.), and Oliver 1 each. Thirty-first ballot.—Richardson 72, Banks 99, Fuller 29, Pennington 4, Zollicoffer 5, Scattering 12; 112 necessary to a choice. Thirty-second ballot.—Richardson 72, Banks 100, Fuller 30, Zollicoffer 9, Pennington 2, Scattering 12.

Thirty-third ballot .- Richardson 73, Banks 100 4. Adjourned.
Mr. Cumback announced that there will be a neeting of Anti-Nebraska men to-night, at 'clock, in this Hall. Cries of—"What kind o neeting is that?" "Think you will fix things?

(Laughter.)

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, P. M.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Weller, the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, appointed last session, was ordered to be continued during this; the vacancies to be filled by the Chair.

Adams' resolution, providing for the election of officers of the Senate, was indefinitely postponed.

Bayard gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the public printing, engaying and ill providing for the public printing, engraving an onl providing for the public printing, eagraving and bidding. Adjourned,
House.—Ballottings for Speaker resumed. Bunks 100, Richardson 74, Fuller 31, Zollicoffer 4, Walker 2, Pennington, Leiter, Harrison, Carlisle, Harlan, Wheeler, Elliott, Smith, Va., Andrew and Oliver 1 each—111 necessary to a choice.

Stonington offered a resolution on his own responsibility, that the House will proceed to the

ach—111 necessary to a choice.

Stonington offered a resolution on his own reponsibility, that the House will proceed to the election of Speaker, vira voce; if, after the roll has seen called thirteen times, no member shall have eccived a majority of the whole number of votes, the oil shall again be called, and the candidate then ecciving the largest number of votes—provided five a majority of a quorum, shall be declared elected speaker. This fell like a bombshell, occasioning much ex-

This fell like a bombabell, occasioning much excitement, and several members in the same breath moved to lay the resolution on the table—one declaring that was the proper place for it. The Clerk called to order, gentlemen standing all over the hall. Giddings, amid confusion, carnestly appealed to his friend from lows to withdraw his resolution, as the reviving feeling of the House was becoming more favorable to Burks. The year and mays orheir objections and permit the gentleman from owa to withdraw his resolution; he wishing to do

35th ballot—Richardson 76, Banks 105, Fuller 29, 36th ballot—Richardson 76, Banks 106, Fuller 29, 35th ballot—Richardson 76, Banks 106, Fuller 29, 36th ballot—Richardson 76, Banks 106, Fuller 29, 50licoffer 4, Scattering 11. 37th ballot—Richardson 76, Banks 107, Fuller 28, folicoffer 4, Scattering 9, 113 necessary to a 38th ballot-Banks 107, Richardson 75, Fuller 28. Zollicoffer 3, Carliale 2, Scattering 10.
39th ballot—Banks 107, Richardson 76, Fuller 28,
Zollicoffer 3, Scattering 12. Votes, 226. Necessary to a choice, 114. Adjourned.

Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

ARIEL. NEW YORK, Dec. 10, P. M.—The steamship Ariel, from Havre, arrived this morning. She sailed from Havre on the 23d ult., and left Cowes on the morning of the 25th. She brings the second edition of the London Times of Saturday, the 24th. Consols were quoted in London on Saturday at 883.

A letter from Hawieach, Oct. 22d, states that

A letter from Havieach, Oct. 22d, states that some trifling engagements had taken place at Kertch between the advance posts of the Russian forces under Gen. Wrangle and the Anglo-Turkish contingent, and that the latter were hard pressed, and had sent to Balaslava for reinforcements.

At Kinburn the floating batteries, in addition to the permanent fortifications, the Allies fear that the Russians will make an effort to retake as soon as the river freezes over.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times states positively that the preliminary steps towards the realization of the first and fourth guarantee points are about to be taken. The first point relates to the Principalities, the other to the future porton of the Christian population in Turkey.

C nferences relative to the reorganization of Moldavia and Wallachia would begin at Constantinople as soon as the Austrian envoy, Baron Protesh, reaches that city.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times states that it is rumored that the reported Swedish alliance is doubted there. The same correspondent confirms the failure of the harvestin Russa. Large quantities of corn are being imported by the Russian Government from Prussia. The same correspondent states that the U.S. Government had given large orders to a Rhenish house for the delivery next spring of bullet proof cuircases.

The Belgian Minister of Warhas determined upon increasing the defences of Antwerp by building several forts.

creasing the defences of Antwerp by building weral forts.

Gen. Simpson and suite arrived at Marseilles on the 23d of November. the 23d of November.

A writer to the London Times suggests the employment of the fugitive slaves in Canada on the cotton plantations of Jamaica as a partial remedy against England's depen ence on Amer.os for the necessary supply of cotton.

The London Times of Saturday, in a city article dated Saturday evening, says that Consols for money opened at 38½, whence they advanced to 88½, but suddenly relapsed to 88½, which was the last official price.

Arrival of the Prometheus. New Orleans, Dec. 10, P. M.—By the arriv f the Prometheus we have dates from San Juto the 3d of November. She connected wit Uncle Sam, at San Francisco, on the 20th ult. Uncle Sam brought \$350,000 in tre

ssengers.
The Northern Light arrived out at San Juan on The Northern Light arrived out at San Juan on the 3d, and was to leave the same day.

The health of the Isthmus was good. The transit across the Isthmus requires twenty-eight hours.
Col. Walker has quiet possession of Granada.
Peace and confidence are restored, and the cirizens ave resumed their usual occupat

tate.
The K. N. State Convention at Sacramento The R. N. State Convention at Sacramento ap-pointed delegates to Philadelphia, instructing them to vote for no man fo. President unless he is in fa-vor of the Pacific Railroad and opposed to the agi-tation of slavery.

The barque Lucien May arrived at Province own with Buenos Ayers dates to Sept. 23d. The evo-lution in Buenos Ayers, Aug. 29th, resulted in the resignation of the President, force and Minister. The President of the Senate acts as President until the election in March.

Many marders have occurred throughout

Ballotting-No Speaker Yet, &c. Washington, Dec. 10.—There is no prospect of figuring, by which politicians can raise Banks' vote over 107, but strengous exertions are being made either to win over more help, or to alopt some method, in order that Banks' present strength may secure his election.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, P. M.-A. H. Simmon one of the proprietors of the Ledger, died yesterday, after a few days illness.

Irish Emigrant Association. New York, Dec. 7.—The Government has con racted with the Pacific Mail Steamship Compan o convey 800 troops to Oregon. The steamer St Louis, which has been chartered for the purpos

Louis, which has been chartered for the purpose, departs for Aspinwall on the 15th.

The Irish Emigrant Aid Association adjourned sine die yesterday, after the adoption of an address and the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the first duty of all American citizens, whether native-bornor naturalized, of whatever political opinions or of whatever nationalities, is to faithfully respect their obligations of citizenship arising under the laws and constitution of our country.

An address and resolution expressive of the principles and purposes of the organization, were read and adopted.

The Ninth Ward American Club, of this city, gave a grand banquet at Niblo's last evening, in consideration of the recent victory in the State. Hon. George Briggs presided, and about 500 persons were present. The principal speakers were the chairman, Daniel Ullman, and John M. Botts, of Virginia. The proceedings were veryenthusi istic.

lom of Kansas.

It is said that Mr. Wheeler's recognition of the Walker Government in Nicaragua has been disap-proved by the Administration. Three Steamboats Burned

The Nautilus Abandoned.

James Dillon was killed at Gallatin, Mo. ecently, by being struck in the temple by a frag-ent of a mill stone which had bursted. Several

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